INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

REGD NO. B 1065

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

VOL XX NO 170 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1932 PRICE ONE ANNA.

SIMLA GETS THE WIND UP

MAULANA MUJAB-UR-RAHMAN ARRESTED

For Reading Jamiat Dictator's Message To Indian Muslims

NEW DELHI, July 15.

The police arrested Maulana Mujab-ur-Rahman Johro Aligarhi Fazal Deoband from the Jamait-ul-Ullama-i-Hind office this afternoon.

The Maulana, it is alleged read a message to the Indian Mussalmans of the last Jamait's "Dictator" after the Friday prayers in the Juma Masjid, where a meeting was held and the speakers exhorted the Mussalmans to take to Swadeshi and urged the need for inter-communal unity.

Speeches were delivered on the present political situation in India.—A.P.

HANSRAJ "WIRELESS" ON TRIAL

HYDERABAD (Sind), July 15.

The case against Hansraj "Wireless" arising out of the alleged discovery of a coining machine and counterfeit coins in his house was continued to-day in the Central Jail.

Mr. Mohomed Khan Tapadar Ibrahimshah, Sind C.I.D., Seth Tirathdas Mashir and Mr. Mahomed Yakub, Deputy Superintendent Sind C.I.D. gave evidence and the case was postponed till to-morrow for framing charges.—A.P.

POLICE OPEN FIRE ON VILLAGERS IN MIDNAPORE

Sequel To Refusal To Pay Chaukidari Tax

CALCUTTA, July 15.

A report has reached here that several persons were injured as the result of police firing at the Bandagora Village in Midnapore District, on July 12 following a clash with the villagers arising out of the collection of the Chaukidari Tax which had been refused. Details are not available. The District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police are investigating.—A. P.

C. P. CONGRESS LEADER

Seth Govindas Released

NAGPUR, July 15.

Seth Govindas, the Congress leader of Jubbulpore was released this evening, Government having remitted the unexpired portion of his sentence due to serious illness of his wife. He proceeds to Jubbulpore to-night. He was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 2,000 last January, for participating in the Congress activities.—A.P.

SIMLA SESSION OF ASSEMBLY

To Commence On Sept. 5.

SIMLA, July 15.

The Viceroy has been pleased to direct that the session of the Legislative Assembly shall commence at Simla on Monday, the 5th September.—A.P.

HOARE DECEIVING HIMSELF

SIR P. THAKURDAS ON SIR SAMUEL'S "APOLOGY"

BOMBAY, July 15.

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas has issued the following statement to the Press:—

The preponderating impression in India is that the Secretary of State has sought to change the procedure for reasons most convenient to his programme and to the policy which the British Cabinet appear to wish to impose on India. One may not be surprised at this, bearing in mind the crushing majority the Conservatives have in the Parliament, but, that can hardly make the change a correct one, or acceptable to Indians.

"PROMINENT INDIANS."

2. Sir Samuel Hoare claims that the change has been desired by some prominent Indians. The very fact that he has not thought it fit to give out the names of these informants of his bespeaks his own diffidence in the representative character of these Indians. Surely, Sir Samuel Hoare realises that if he could give the names of these Indians on whose advice he has thought fit to take this step, it would only be fair to himself, but one must not dive in this secret further.

3. Regarding speeding up the end of these negotiations about Reforms, every Indian desires it But the solution arrived at should be one acceptable to all, or most or at least, to as large a number as possible. Is this likely under the procedure now sought to introduce?

FINANCIAL SAFEGUARDS.

4. Regarding financial safeguards and devising a scheme thereof, there is nothing in the Conference method which can prevent Sir Samuel Hoare from having proper discussions between experts from both sides. But nothing can be agreed to by India in the final stage which has not been arrived at by Indians sitting as equals with Britishers with equal rights to alter, modify or reject such conclusions before giving their assent to same. And this right of theirs would vanish under the new procedure.

MYSTERY DEEPENS.

5. Regarding the power of the Parliament to be the final sanctioning body, no one in India was under a delusion that this was either given up or lessened. I am sorry Sir Samuel Hoare has tried to draw a red herring across the trail. Such confidence as was inspired by the R. T. C. method was due to the fact that the British Party Leaders had agreed that whichever Party was in power would put before Parliament such proposals only as had the largest measure of agreement in India. If Parliament did not accept these that Party would regard it as signal for it to go out of office. Sir Samuel Hoare is going back on this and hence the resentment of Indians.

SELF-DECEPTION.

Is it possible that the Conference method cannot fit in with the Ordinance Raj in India? Mahatma Gandhi who is a State prisoner, and not an ordinary breaker of even Ordinance Law, must be released to attend the Conference, if the Conference method is to stand. And the Government both in Simla and London, have committed themselves not to negotiate with the Congress whose accredited representative Mahatma Gandhi has been accepted to be. Sir Samuel Hoare is deceiving himself if he thinks he can put out anything acceptable to India with India's apostle of peace thus held back by either executive order or plausible casuistry."—A. P.

DE VALERA INVITED BY PHONE TO LONDON

British Labour Takes A Hand In Peace Work

DRAMATIC TURN IN IRISH SITUATION

LONDON, July 15.

The Anglo-Irish situation has taken a sudden dramatic turn.

It was announced early this morning that President de Valera was leaving Dublin early to-day for London in response to an invitation from Mr. MacDonald.

The invitation is a sequel to a meeting at 10, Downing Street, last night, between Mr. MacDonald, Lord Sankey, Sir Thomas Inskip and the Irish Labour leader Mr. Norton who was accompanied by the Labour leaders, Mr. Lansbury, Sir Stafford Cripps, Mr. Arthur Greenwood and Major Attlee.

After a long discussion, it was announced that Mr. MacDonald would be most happy to see Mr. de Valera in London to-day to discuss the situation with a view to settlement, following which Mr. Norton telephoned to Mr. de Valera, who accepted the invitation.

DUBLIN SENSATION

DUBLIN, July 15.

Mr MacDonald's invitation to Mr. de Valera was not known until after midnight when it created a sensation. High hopes are entertained that the economic war will now be avoided.

Mr. Norton advocates a tribunal of four members, two nominated by the British Government and two the Free State, the whole to report to both Governments, thus avoiding the difficulties regarding the appointment of an independent chairman.

Earlier telegrams state:

RETALIATION DUTIES BILL PASSED

Every Penny Will Be Recouped, Says Minister

LONDON, July 14.

The Dail by 66 votes to 51, passed a financial motion giving assent to the Emergency Imposition of Duties Bill, which Mr. McEntee said he introduced in self-defence and not in a spirit of retaliation and aggression.

He declared that their policy was one of close and cordial friendship with Britain, but they could, in face of unjustifiable attacks, defend their rights. The question of the land annuities was still open to arbitration. Why, he asked, should their neighbours assume the offensive?

The measures taken by Britain were unwarranted, unprecedented and futile.

"We can recoup ourselves by tariffs for every penny of which she robs us on our farm produce. It is not the first time that British measures are intended to sabotage Irish industries."—Reuter.

LIBERAL REVOLT TELLS

Olympian Gods Perturbed

INTENSE POLICAL STRIFE AHEAD

It has at last dawned on official circles in Simla that the Liberal revolt is not a mere outburst of petulance which can be cured by a little back-patting and an invitation to make suggestions for a modification of the Hoare proposals within limits.

OLYMPIANS DUMBFOUNDED

Yesterday the Simla correspondent of the "Times of India" was explaining for the edification of Liberal leaders that Hoare's speech was an indication of a desire to smooth away diffculties and urging them to "seize the opportunity" provided by his offer to alter his procedure "within limits."

In the meanwhile the devastating denunciations of the Secretary of State's latest effort have poured into the Hill Capital from all sides and for once the Olympian serenity of the "Tin-Gods" is gravely disturbed. They realise that there is "nothing doing."

NO USE TRYING!

They have become speechless and have decided, 'faute de mieux,' to abandon further efforts for conciliation as hopeless.

OVERWHELMING SUPPORT

The Indian view in Simla, says the "Chronicle" correspondent is that the strictures passed by a Muslim communalist leader like Ghuznavi, the disapproval of Mr. Jinnah and the attitude of the Non-Brahmins' organ in Madras prove that the support behind the Liberals is overwhelming and any attempts to keep up the new procedure can only lead to an intensification of the crisis.

INTENSE POLITICAL STRIFE

A period of intense political strife is predicted and it is anticipated that non-Congress opinion may now concentrate on an attack on the policy of repression and a demand for the release of Mahatma Gandhi and other Congress prisoners.

FURTHER REPLIES TO HOARE

Sir Pheroze Sethna and Sir Purshotamdas have issued statements endorsing the protests of other Liberal leaders.

Sir T. B. Sapru says the Secretary of State has thrown a challenge to those who differ from him but events will establish the hollowness of the claim that he has substantial support behind him.

(Sir PHEROZE SETHNA'S Statement on Page 16).

From Our Special Correspondent.

SIMLA, July 15.

Information that has reached Simla regarding the reception of the latest speech of Sir Samuel Hoare has made the authorities here abandon for the present the task of reconciliation and they will now wait and watch developments before taking any steps towards formulating their views for submission to the Secretary of State.

The official point of view was that if Sir Samuel Hoare could speak in conciliatory tones it might go a long way to meet the opposition. They now find that even though Sir Samuel has tried to be conciliatory, the difference between the two sides has only been further aggravated. The opinion of the official world is that the Joint Select Committee procedure is better fitted to yield results than the old R.T.C. method (in view of the fact that the British Government would not recognise the status of R.T.C. to deserve its submitting its concrete proposals to that body.

HOARE UTTERANCE WORSENS SITUATION.

On the other hand, Indian quarters feel that the breach that has occurred, was inevitable and cannot be repaired immediately. They plead that the Secretary of State has worsened the position firstly, by emphasising the Consultative Committee, and more so by declaring that the scheme of further consultations depended on the Muslims accept-

(Continued on page 9.)

NO SUPPORT FOR HOARE'S NEW POLICY

New Procedure Does Not Mean Speeding Up Of Reforms

SAPRU ON GOING BACK ON PLEDGES

ALLAHABAD, July 15.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has issued statement to the Associated Press from which the following are extracts:—

In referring to the support which he has got from India for his new policy Sir Samuel Hoare has practically thrown a challenge to those who differ from him whether they will accept the challenge or not. I have not the least doubt in my mind that events will establish the hollowness of the claim put forward now by the Secretary of State.

CRUX OF THE QUESTION.

The real question to my mind is, whose support does Sir Samuel Hoare depend upon for working the constitution? He can get together a certain number of men who will support the new procedure and possibly some of his views on constitutional questions, but the crux of the problem will be when the constitution has been put on the Statute Book.

Sir Samuel Hoare of course repudiated the charge that there has been a breach of pledges. He has not attempted to explain away the very express and explicit statements in the speeches of the Prime Minister and Lord Lothian that the Round Table Conference would be re-summoned again for a final review of the work of the Committees.

CO-OPERATION AND CO-OPERATION.

There is a difference between co-operation and co-operation. Co-operation at the Round Table Conference leading to agreement being treated as the basis of legislative proposals was quite different from the co-operation which Sir Samuel Hoare now demands from Indians by agreeing to appear before the joint Parliamentary Committee and to discuss with them concrete proposals of the Government prepared independently of any agreement with Indians. Why could not the specific proposals of the Government be laid before the Round Table Conference?

The fact is that it has always been considered by Conservatives to be a great mistake to allow Indians to share with Praliament the responsibility for the making of the constitution for their own country. Mr. Churchill's recent speech in the House of Commons makes this abundantly plain.

NEW PROCEDURE DOES NOT MEAN SPEED.

As regards speeding up barring the repeated assertions that the new procedure is going to speed up the process of legislation there is nothing in the speech of Sir Samuel Hoare to substantiate this claim. The Consultative Committee is not likely to finish its work before some time in September. You must then allow some time to the small Indian contingent to reach England and to settle down to work with the Joint Parliamentary Committee. This may well take you into November. Could not all this work be done within this time by a small round table conference more particularly when it is admitted now that the Government have either got their proposals ready or that those proposals will be ready shortly?

I definitely learnt in England that the Conservative's plan was not to allow the Centre to be touched in any way before 1935 or 1936. I would like to draw the attention of the public to the resolution of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce which appeared in yesterday's papers. That too visualises Federation in 1935 or 1936. The Chamber of Commerce probably knows much bet-

(Continued on Page 9).

HOBBS COLLARS GENTLEMEN'S BOWLING

Carries His Bat Through Players' Innings

MATCH ENDS IN DRAW

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, July 15.

The match between the Gentlemen and the Players which commenced at Lord's on Wednesday, ended in a draw. Following are the scores:—

PLAYERS:—301 and 320.

GENTLEMEN:—430 for 8 declared.

JARDINE DECLARES.

Fifteen thousand persons were present when play was resumed to-day at Lord's, in the match between Gentlemen and the Players. The weather was dull and the wicket wearing. The Gentlemen who had collected 430 runs for the loss of 8 wickets at the end of the second day's play, declared their innings closed this morning at that total.

The Players opened their second innings with Hobbs and Sutcliffe and they remained unseparated till the score-board showed 62 when Sutcliffe was out leg-before to Brown (62|1|22). Woolley filled the vacancy but was similarly out to Allen when he had collected an individual 31 (110|2|31). Hammond came next, but after a brief spell at the wicket was sent back by Allen who clean-bowled him for 5. (122|3|5). Hendren followed, but three runs later the teams adjourned for lunch without further loss. Hobbs was 61 and Hendren 2.

HOBBS ALONE WITHSTANDS ATTACK.

On resumption of play Hendren had added only 12 runs to his score, when he was dismissed by Allen, Levett bringing off a catch. (152|4|14). Paynter joined Hobbs, but soon Wyatt claimed his wicket when that batsman had scored 13. (198|5|13). 26 runs later Larwood who partnered Hobbs was run out for 9. (224|9|9) and at 228, Tate was out in a similar manner. (228|7|?). Hobbs and Voce carried the total to 241 for no more loss, when the teams adjourned for tea. Hobbs was not out with 123 and Voce 9.

HOBBS CARRIES HIS BAT.

The Players' second innings terminated at 320, the match thus ending in a draw. Hobbs carried his bat with 161 after playing faultless cricket. Opening the Players' second innings Hobbs remained at the crease right till the end, his stay lasting 5 hours in the course of which he hit 11 times to the boundary. Voce, 8th man out, was well held by Wyatt off Peebles for 27 (278|8|27).

The 9th wicket stand produced 42 runs, Duckworth who was stumped by Levett off Hazlerigg contributing 16. (320|9|16). The last wicket fell for no addition to the total, Freeman being out leg-before to the same bowler.

Scores:—

PLAYERS: 2ND INNINGS.	
Hobbs (batting)	123
Sutcliffe l.b.w. b Brown	22
Woolley l.b.w. b Allen	31
Hammond b Allen	5
Hendren c Levett, b Allen	14
Paynter b Wyatt	13
Larwood (run out)	9
Tate (runt out)	?
Voce c Wyatt, b Peebles	27
Duckworth st. Levett, b Hazlerigg	16
Freeman l.b.w. b Hazlerigg	0
Extras	22
Total	320

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Allen 3-97; Peebles 1-53; Brown 1-50; Wyatt 1-25; Hazlerigg 2-17.

STOP PRESS

LORD IRWIN'S NEW JOB.

LONDON, July 15.

Lord Irwin has been appointed Minister of Education.—Reuter.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

RUPEE ONE

For First Sixteen Words

ONE ANNA

For Each Additional Words
Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box Number. The words "Apply Box No. ....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box No. ....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

A small advertisement in these columns will bring you an IMMEDIATE REPLY for a QUICK SALE.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE"
Box No. 322. Tel. No. 22337

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Daily Edition)

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 25-0	Rs. 30-0
6 Months	Rs. 12-8	Rs. 15-0
3 Months	Rs. 6-4	Rs. 7-8
1 Month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 3-0

SINGLE COPY: ONE ANNA
Subscription to Foreign Countries RS. 55/- Per Year

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.
Yearly	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 8-0
Half-Yearly	Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-8

FOREIGN

Yearly	Rs. 12
Half Yearly	Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than 6 months.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—CANVASSERS, males and females both on good and liberal commission. Apply CHIEF AGENT, EASTERN BANKING & PROVIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., Vila Parle.
A R7553

UNEMPLOYED Seeking Employments;—Mechanical-Electrical Engineers, Spinning-Weaving Masters, Lady Doctors, Nurses, Companions, Governesses, Stenographers, should consult ROYAL SERVICE AGENCY, 106, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort.
A R7565

WANTED—Qualified NURSE, B.P.N.A. or Passed MIDWIFE for Local KHOJA MATERNITY DEPARTMENT. Free quarters. Apply with copies of testimonials and salary required to Box No. 1641 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R7543

WANTED — MERCHANTS in every town for highclass Soaps, Inks, etc., GUJARAT SOAP & INDUSTRIAL WORKS, LTD., Baroda.
A R 7457

WANTED—An excellent GOANESE COOK for a nobleman's household in Hyderabad (Deccan). Apply with testimonials stating terms and salary required to Box No. 1639, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 5240

WANTED — TO EMPLOY—An expert SOAPMAKER on pay plus share in profits in a soap factory to be started in Punjab. State minimum terms and qualifications to Box No. 1623 Advt Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
R 7499

WANTED — CANDIDATES for Electrical Engineering. Preparation for London City and Guild's Examinations. Apply for prospectus with two annas stamps ROYAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE. Bombay 10.
R 7470

WANTED—INSPECTORS on Rs. 100 plus T. A. to organise sale of tea, packets and loose. Apply for particulars with postage to INLAND TRADERS (India) LTD., 42, Beniatola Lane, CALCUTTA.
A

Situations Vacant.

WANTED —SUPERINTENDENTS of AGENCIES in the various Districts of the Bombay Presidency on salaries ranging from Rs. 100 to Rs. 200. Apply with two references giving full particulars to BRANCH MANAGER, The South Indian General Assurance Company, Ltd., 381, Hornby Road, Bombay.
A R 7557

WANTED—DISTRICT GODOWN KEEPERS and SALESMEN those who can deposit Rs. 1,000/- in cash against stock (for Bombay and Kathiawar and other part of Presidency), should apply to ORGANISER, IMPERIAL TEA CO. (Calcutta), P. O. Rajkot.
A R7548

RESPECTABLE WORK and big money is here for you. Wanted Representatives in every community throughout Bombay Presidency to canvass Business for Life Insurance. Apply Box No. 1643, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".
A R 7559

Situations Wanted

A CULTURED GENTLEMAN undertakes to train up in short time in Indian Scientific Music (Vocal and Instrumental) by novel method. Competent to teach other subjects also. Write Box No. 1642, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R7551

Agents Wanted

WANTED—DISTRICT AGENTS all over C P. for well-known MOTORPOWER (Motorist's Demand of the day) and for KEROSENEPOWER (a rare household Economy) all over India. Cash Security Rs. 50 and maintaining stocks essential. Apply: INTER-TROPICAL SUPPLY AGENCY, Bunder Road, Karachi.
A R7532

Houses & Flats To Let.

TO BE LET.—A storied BUNGALOW at Corner of Bandra Hill, near Hill Staircase, best situation surrounding Sea Face, very airy and commodious, with newly fitted Electric Fittings and small Garden. Monthly rent Rs. 125/-

TO BE LET—FLATS. Monthly rent Rs. 65 and Rs. 100 at Harbour View with Electric Fittings at Colaba Causeway, near Hotel Majestic.

TO BE LET.—FLATS at Adelphi Chambers, Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay, at moderate monthly rent, Flat Rs. 42 and Rs. 25 for Europeans, Eurasians and Parsis.

Apply personally for the abovementioned Bandra Hill, Bungalow and above two premises Flats, to the ESTATE MANAGER, HIS HIGHNESS THE AGA KHAN, at Estate Office, Marina Mansion, opposite Chowpatty Sea Face, corner of Sandhurst Bridge, Bombay
C R 7537

FLAT TO LET—First floor for the use of Dispensary or Club Corner of Balaram Street, Grant Road. Apply V. E. BALARAM, above address.
C R7556

TO LET 1st Sept. top flat, 2 bedrooms, dining drawing and 2 garages and 2 servant rooms at French Road. Apply Mrs. TYABJI, Chowpati, Seaface.
C R 7566

TO LET—A well-ventilated RESIDENTIAL FLAT with three bedrooms each attached with a separate bath, one sitting hall, one dining hall and a kitchen, situate on 15th Road at Khar. Reasonable rent. Apply to V. G. MOTWANE, 175, Hornby Road, Fort, P. O. Box 459, Bombay.
C R 5189

Trade Announcement

ITELA BLADES are made of Purest Steel and yet very cheap. Each Piece gives over 6 shaves. Try to-day. Sole Proprietors:—ITALIA CO., Bombay 3
T R 7558

Medical.

BARIA'S EMBROCATION—Best for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Paralysis and other Bodily Pains. Sold all over.
M R 7521

Educational

RARE OPPORTUNITY

LEARN Typewriting, Shorthand within three months only. Learn Book-keeping and Accountancy and improve your future. For Rapid and Thorough Training, join immediately.

THE POPULAR SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal, Saraswati Building, Kalkadevi Road Bombay.

Principal, B. B. RELE, B.A. LL.B.

Concession given to Poor.

Our Institution is Recognised

Special arrangements for Lady Students.

W S

PRACTICAL SOAP MAKING

TAUGHT THROUGH POST or personally in our **SOAP WORKS** by a **GOLD MEDALIST** and **SPECIALIST MR. W. C. NAUG.** For Prospectus apply with ½ anna stamp to the **PRINCIPAL.**

THE SCHOOL OF COTTAGE INDUSTRIES,
69-B, Mirzapur St., CALCUTTA.

SOUND TUITION in College Mathematics. Physics by experienced Professor. Write COLLEGIATE SCIENCE CLASSES, Money School, Girgaum.
E R 7493

Matrimonial.

WANTED—SUITABLE MATCH for young Shiah Mussalman lady, of beautiful features, light complexion, broad views, education and refinement—of family of high social and official position and wealth. Apply Box No. 1644, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
M R7560.

Loans

41,000 LOAN Without interest (already) granted for fifteen years. Next date for granting fresh loan 31st July, 1932. Admission according concession continued upto 25th July, 1932. Apply share BANKING INDUSTRIAL SYNDICATE LTD., Bombay 2.
I R7561

Profession.

AMERICAN COTTON—Earn Hundreds Really genuine scheme. No Risks! No Loss Daily Rs. 15/- or more profits. Small deposit, refunded on demand. "SUNRISE COTTON BANKERS", 107, Esplanade Road opposite University Tower.
P R7563

AMERICAN COTTON—Free! Free.—Daily two sure Figures! Fees Rs. 5 after results! Proof with this PAPER. SUNRISE COTTON BANKERS 107, Esplanade Road, 3rd Floor, Time 10 to 1.
P R7564

Photographs

QUALITY PHOTOGRAPHS at unheard of rates. Try SASTRI'S STUDIO, opposite to New Post Office, Matunga (G. I. P.)
P R7581

Machinery, Tools, Etc.

WANTED—BOILER, 160 lbs. to 180 lbs. measure 27' x 7-1/2' or 30' x 8' in working order slightly used make Marshall and Sons, Lancashire. Two smaller sizes 120 lbs. measure L20' onwards. Apply with definite price, Mr. JANARDANRAO, CHROFF, Raichoor.
N R7545

For Sale

Hundreds of Typewriters READY FOR SALE

Many Typewriter dealers and limited concerns purchase our Typewriters and Duplicators and send words of satisfaction.

Repairing, Duplicating and Type-copying a speciality.

THE BOMBAY TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION,
Opposite General Post Office, Warwick House, Fort, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch. Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

PROPOSED SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, SITUATE AT ABDUL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of land, admeasuring about 190 square yards and a substantial building consisting of a ground floor and four upper floors standing thereon, situate in a very prominent place at ABDUL REHMAN STREET. For further particulars, apply to MESSRS. PANDIA AND CO., SOLICITORS, at their office NO. 110, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
5174

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PREFERENCE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be closed from the 25th July to the 6th day of August 1932, both days inclusive, for the preparation of dividend warrants for the half-year ending 15th August 1932.

Intimation as to change of address should be notified to the Company immediately.

By Order of the Board,
P. D. MAHALUXMIVALA.
Secretary.

15th July, 1932.
5243.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913 and of DOSSABHAI LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in pursuance of Section 217 of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 that a GENERAL MEETING of the members of the above-named Company will be held at Dossabhai Mansions, Sandhurst Road, on TUESDAY, the 23rd of August, 1932, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the liquidator, and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

Dated the 15th day of July, 1932.
DOSABHAI MAGANLAL,
Liquidator.
5249

TO LET.

"SALAMATI SALT PANS."

Our client DAWOOD GANY HASAM, desires to give a lease of "The Salamati Salt Pans" situate at Matunga, Mahim-Dadar, containing about 1621 pans from 15th August, 1932, to the end of June, 1933, for the purpose of manufacturing Salt and also for fishing therein. Persons willing to have the said lease should communicate to the undersigned within a week from to-day the amount of rent they are prepared to pay for the said period. The lease shall be subject to the sanction of the Court and subject to the terms and conditions which will be available from the undersigned.

MANCHERSHAW B. CHOTHIA & COMPANY,
Solicitors, High Court.
14, Hamam Street, Fort,
Bombay.
5250.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 168 327 & 184 754 on the life of Chatrabhoj Kalyanji Jasrani of Bombay, a duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

H. E. JONES.
Manager.
Bombay, 16/7/1932. R 7542

Public Notices

THE CURRIMBHOY MILLS, CO., LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "Currimbhoy House," No. 12-14, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay on FRIDAY the, 29th day of July, 1932, at 3-0 p.m. (Standard Time) to transact the following business:

1. To receive and adopt Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st March 1932
2. To confirm the appointment of Mr. Ahmed F. Currimbhoy as a Director.
3. To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from the 26th day of July, 1932, to the 8th day of August, 1932, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 16th July, 1932.
5244

THE EBRAHIMBHOY PABANEY MILLS CO., LD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "Currimbhoy House," No. 12-14, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of July, 1932, at 3-15 p.m. (Standard Time) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st March, 1932.
2. To confirm the appointment of Mr. Ahmed F. Currimbhoy and Mr. Cursetji Jamsetji A. Wadia, as Directors.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th day of July, 1932, to the 8th day of August, 1932, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents,
Bombay, 16th July, 1932.
5245

THE BRADBURY MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "Currimbhoy House", No. 12-14, Outram Road, Fort on FRIDAY, the 29th day of July, 1932, at 3-30 P. M. (Standard Time) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st March 1932.
2. To confirm the appointment of Mr. Ahmed F. Currimbhoy, as a Director
3. To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will BE CLOSED from the 26th day July, 1932, to 8th day of August, 1932, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents,
Bombay, 16th July, 1932.
5246

Public Notices

THE CRESCENT MILLS CO LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "Currimbhoy House", No. 12-14, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of July, 1932, at 3-45 p.m. (Standard Time) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st March 1932.
2. To confirm the appointment of Mr. Ahmed F. Currimbhoy as Director.
3. To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th day of July, 1932, to the 8th day of August, 1932, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents
Bombay, 16th July 1932.
5247

NOTICE.

MISPLACED OR LOST.

It is hereby notified that two share certificates of the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., for 10 and 20 shares bearing Nos. 28827 to 28836 and 28847 to 28836 in the name of Bhagwandas Kapurchand (deceased) and Tribhovan Kapurchand respectively, are lost or misplaced. Any one who has any claim or lien on this should communicate with the Company within thirty days (30) from this date; after which date the company will issue duplicate share certificates cancelling the originals. The company will not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by the issue of the duplicates.

MANAGER,
The Asian Assurance Company, Limited,
Assian Building,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.
R7554

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 2430 of 1929.
Messrs. KURPAL HARSEY AND CO ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
HATHIRAM N. MEHTA ..... Defendant.

To,
KARSONDAS H. KURLAWALA, Esq.,

The plaintiffs have taken out a Summons 'inter alia' against you, dated the 13th April, 1932, returnable before the Sitting Judge in Chambers on FRIDAY, the 22nd July, 1932, at 11-15 o'clock (S.T.) for an order that:

(a) The amount coming to the share of the defendant Hathiram N. Mehta out of the moneys claimed by The Eastern Mercantile Syndicate from the Official Liquidator of the Rutlam Bombay United Spg. & Wg. Co., Ltd. (In Liquidation), be charged with payment to the plaintiffs of the amount due to them from the said Hathiram N. Mehta under the Decree, dated 18th December, 1929:

(b) For appointment of Receiver of the said share of the said Hathiram N. Mehta, for further directions and costs.

Affidavit of Nanji Ladha affirmed on the 13th April, 1932, will be used in support of this Summons.

MOTICHAND AND DEVIDAS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
5251.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY NO. 366 OF 1932.

RE: SHANTILAL GIRDHARLAL SHAH carrying on business in Bombay, Anand and Vadnagar under the name and style of the Midland Trading Company:
—A Debtor.

Ex parte: Dr. CHIMANLAL LALAJI AMIN: Petitioning Creditor:

On the 14th day of July, 1932, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor as an Insolvent.

Dated this 14th day of July 1932.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.
5248.

AUCTION SALES

Messrs. VORA & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE of Teak and Blackwood complete household furniture, tilting suit, drawing room cabinets, wardrobe, gramophone, safe, glassware, etc., TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), at Chowpatty Sea Face, next to Vianelli's Restaurant. Property of Mr. S. Brown and others.

VORA & CO.,

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO
AUCTIONEERS.
& COMMISSION AGENTS
128, Medows St., Fort,
BOMBAY.

SALE of the GOODWILL and COTTON and WOOLLEN GOODS of the firm of Messrs. KARSONDAS VRAJLAL & CO., in one or more lots at their godown at Vithalwadi, Opp. Laxmidas Khimji Market on Monday the 18th July, 1932, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) by order of Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Attorneys for the parties concerned; the stock consists of 3 Bales Woollen coloured shawls, 5 bales Woollen coloured Handkerchiefs, 109 Bales Woollen check handkerchiefs, 2 Bales cotton rugs, 50 Bales Woollen rugs and blankets and a loose lot of shawls, rugs handkerchiefs etc.

Property on view.

25 per cent deposit will be required at the time of knocking down the lot.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Motichand and Devidas attorneys for the Vendor 31 Nanabhai Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

YOU
CAN BECOME A
MASTER OF ENGLISH
by taking up in spare moments the world-renowned Grenville Kleiser Correspondence Course.
Write for full particulars to:—
The Tutorial Institute, Delhi. 33.

REWARD of Rs. 500

MAHATMA PRADATIA MIRACULOUS HERB.

The mere sight of it cures at once serious scorpion bites and the bites of hornets and bees also. Cures lakhs of sufferers and keeps it for hundreds of years and its efficiency is unaffected. Price Re. 1 per root. Reward of Rs. 500 if proved fallible. B. Brij Nandan Sahai, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Patna High Court, writes:—"It can be used for curing hundreds. It is an innocent herb and deserves public patronage."

AKHIL KISHORE RAM. No. 22, P. O. Katrisarai, GAYA.

Indian Capital
Indian Labour
VENUS and GANDHI PLAYING CARDS
Manufactured with purely Indian Materials in colours and finish equal to foreign make. Prices cheap. Sample Packet sent on receipt of as. -/4/- postage stamp. Apply for prices and samples to
The Pearl Calendar Mfg. Co.
Post Box No. 6777, Calcutta.

Dr. N. L. BURMAN
HYDROCELE EXPERT,
(Balaji Road Surat)
RADICALLY CURES
HYDROCELE
Without Operation
In 15 minutes at one sitting
Will be seen in BOMBAY
On dates:—
15th July to 20th July
Consultation Fee Rs. 5/-
Time 9 to 12 and 4 to 6 p.m.
Address:—
Hararwala Bldg.
Golpitha, BOMBAY 4.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

VISHVA--THAMA

Prophet, Seer, Healer.

Prophecies that are not a mere matter of superstition, but evolved by science.

Vishva-Thama is Astrologer, Palmist, Numeriologist, Psychometrist and Drugless Healer.

These Sciences have been his life-long study and now he is their Master.

He Will Read your future, answer any questions about your life and solve your anxieties and worries. He will also teach you by Psychic or "Yoga" methods to cure your ailments.

"VISHVA-THAMA"
at the "Hall of Fate"

Prasan Bhuvan
304, Girgaum Back Rd.
BOMBAY No. 4

Free Advice given on Yoga.

TILES & MARBLE
MERCHANTS
SAJAN & Co
FORT-BOMBAY

ANNUAL READING

1 Year, Monthly details, Rs. 2. Weekly detail, 1 year, Rs. 10. Correct answers for five questions about futurity, Re. 1. V.P. As. 8. Send copy of Horoscope or time and date of birth or of writing letter and approximate age. **Hanuman Astrological Office, Tiruttani, S. India.**

The Great Indian Astrologer

Send birth particulars or letter writing time and age, your character, riches, etc. 25 Marvellous predictions, Re 2/4/0. Annual Life Reading, Re 1/4/0. Answers to 2 questions, Re. 1/4/0. Our 1st Reader on Astrology in English Rs. 1/4/0 V. P. P.

Prof. A. VENKATA SASTRI,
Goralapurram (via) Kothapeta
GODAVARI District

By Appointment to H. E. The Governor-General of Portuguese-India.

L. Dicas & Bros

GENT'S COMPLETE OUTFITTERS

73, Princess Street

Cashmere Suit, ...45 0 0
Office Trousers ... 3 8 0
White Office Shirt 2 12 0

ASTHMA-CURE

1. Mr. C. GOMES writes:—He suffered from severe Asthma and Breathing trouble for 7 years Dr. Kusumgar's treatment completely cured him.
2. Mrs. NAYAK, Bombay writes:—She suffered from severe Asthma for 12 years. Nothing helped her. Dr. Kusumgar's special treatment cured her in weeks.

DR. KUSUMGAR M.D., (Homeo.) 321, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Shown On the Screen

AT THE CAPITOL

Shearer-Montgomery Talkie Has Diverting Plot And Brilliant Dialogue

Broadway's most sensational farce hit supplied the story and intriguing title of "Private Lives," which is screened at the Capitol Theatre with Normal Shearer and Robert Montomery co-starred by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer under direction of Sidney Franklin.

BREAK-UP PACE.

It is high farce at a break-neck pace, and in the opinion of this reviewer, the most hilarious picture offered in many months. Both Miss Shearer and Montgomery seem perfectly at home in its happy—but scrappy—environment and it is easy to imagine that they had suite as much fun making the picture as the audience did in laughing at its gay wit and hysterical situations.

The story is about a divorced man and wife who marry again to spite each other By chance both couples are assigned o adjoining bridal suites in a French hotel on the first night of the honeymoon. They row with their respective spouces asd discover each other's presence, finally eloping to a chalet in Switzerland where they later are found by their rightfully enraged—but chaste—bride and bridegroom.

Reginald Denny Una Merkel, Jean Hersholt and George Davis do good work in the chief supporting roles. L Lanace and Hardy Comedy is the programme.

"KYLINE" LOVE DRAMA

At The Wellington Talkies

Thrilling and entertaining episodes, blended with romantic interest, go to make the Fox picture "Skyline" one of the most dramatic creations of the year. The film which is directed by Sam Taylor, will be screened this week at the Wellington Talkies Dhobi Talao.

The picture tells of a friendless boy who climbs from the depth of poverty and obscurity to the lap of luxury by sheer pluck, inspired by a girl's true love. The principal roles are portrayed by Thomas Meighan, Hardie Albright, Maureen O'Sullivan, Myrna Loy and Donald Dillaway.

Meighan enacts the role of a dynamic builder of sky-crappers, who, in the end, turns out to be the boy's father—the unknown parent the youngster has hated because he failed to marry the youth's mother. He gives an inspiring and convincing performance.

The romantic element is furnished by Albright, as the boy, and by Miss O'Sullivan as the girl. The beautiful and exotic Myrna Loy has never played with as much fascination as in this picture. The photography is really marvellous. New effects of sight and sound blend the scenes of the picture into living beauty.

"Skyline" is a powerful drama, appealing in its romance and is as human as life itself.

NORMA SHEARER and ROBERT MONTGOMERY in "PRIVATE LIVES"

"THE LONE RIDER"

At The Empress Theatre

What sort of an effect do clothes have on a woman's character.

Is the girl of to-day with her natural boyish figure and simple garments, more frank, courageous, loyal, and honest than her great-grand-mother of eighty years ago who were crinolines, tight stays and numberless forbelows? Experts on the subject are inclined to think that she is.

An interesting and romantic depiction of one of these heroines of the early West is shown in "The Lone Rider," the Columbia all-talking action film starring the daring Buck Jones at the Empress Theatre from to-day. The daughter of a judge prominent in the affairs of a little Western town is returning home from the East in a stage coach. Bandits attack the coach but are driven away by a lone rider. The girl trusts her rescuer implicitly-never once suspecting that he had been the leader of an outlaw band. But later, when she does discover his identity she does not falter in her loyalty to him. Inspired by her faith, the former bandit, lives upto her ideal. No modern girl could have been more sincere in her emotions nor more courageous in her actions than this heroine of the '50's.

Coming Shortly

SARASVATI CINETONE'S (Poona)

SHYAM—SUNDER

Marathi and Hindi Talkie

West-End Talkies

"TEN CENTS DANCE"

At The Empire Theatre

Just when the public begins wishing for screen entertainment with a new slant, some producer comes along and releases a pictures that gets away from the beaten track and offers variation in them, treatment and direction. This time Columbia picture has turned the trick with "Ten Cents a Dance" which features Barbara Stanwyck and is directed by Lionel Barrymore. The picture is being shown at the Empire Theatre from to-day. In the story we find a girl of excellent background compelled by circumstances to seek a living in a dance pavilion, where the dancing hostesses meet all comers for the munificent stipend of ten cents a dance. Well, take it from Barbara, it's a tough way to make a living. Then there is a young man handsome, but sort of useless.....and there's a love affair, impetuous and interesting and very different. Not to forgot a rich man about town, who is fond of Barbara. There are complications, like inconvenient marriages.... and there are strange situations that will challenge your imagination to equal. Best of all there is a surprise ending. To give more of the story here would take away from the enjoyment of those who are going to see the picture. It is the manner of telling the story which makes this offering refreshingly different. Lionel Barrymore has obtained new efforts in dramatic movement by introducing a sense of progressive rhythm into the action. This Columbia picture was based upon the popular song "Ten Cents a Dance."

From "Private Life" now show n at the Capitol.

"ON THE LEVEL"

At The Palace Talkies, (Byculla).

Vicor McLaglen, Fifi Dorsay, Lilyan Tashman, and other noted stars make up a strong cast to enact the hilarious comedy drama "On The Level", a Fox superpicture, which is shown this week at the Palace Talkies, near Railway Station, Byculla.

Victor McLaglen, that ace comedian who has won his way to the hearts of all cine-goers, is back at his delightful love making pranks in this fast rollicking comedy which is one of the laughtreats of the season. He does it in the same devil-may-care style which distinguished his work in "What Price Glory", "The Cock-eyed World" and "Hot for Paris". Sparkling and witty dialogue and hilarious fun are blended with powerful drama, while the fine acting is another special attraction. Besides Victor McLaglen, notable performances are also given by Fifi Dorsay, the vivacious French actress, and Lilyan Tashman, the famous vamp of the screen noted for her sophisticated and polished manners.

The story is of a dashing workman, portrayed by McLaglen, who, from his seat twenty-four stories above ground, flirts with a beautiful woman in an office window close by. With her charming ways, she induces him to invest his savings in purchasing some property which turns out to be a bogus deal. How, when the fraud is discovered, the tables are turned against the woman and her accomplices forms the climax of the plot.

The cast includes other notables like William Harrigan, Mary McAlister, Arthur Stone and Leila McIntyre.

The programme also includes British Movietone News. "When Gaisha Girls get gay" (one part) and "Don't bite your Dentist" (Two parts comedy).

SKIPPY

At The Excelsior Theatre

Faramount's living and talking picturization of Percy Crosby's famous Kid Cartoon "Skippy" is the attraction at the Excelsior Theatre commencing from Saturday. Jackie Cooper with serious old man look bubbling from boyish features his ideal in the title role; and he is adequately supported by Robert Coogan, the "Kid's" own kid brother, Mitzi Green, Jackie Searle and Enid Bennett. You will find it virile, all very much worth your while. Skippy's hilarious small-boy philosophy, his rollicking experience across the tracks in Shanty Town his fights with the village sissy and the town bully, his pal, Sooky, their scraggly dog, Penny, all come to you in a vivid chapter of brilliant talking picture entertainment, and all its moments of irrespressible fun will live in a superlative degree. For boys and girls from three to a hundred and three "Skippy" will make you age-unconscious.

AT THE RIALTO

East Of Borneo

Those who missed seeing "East of Borneo" when shown recently at the Capitol when it broke all attendance records will have an opportusity of seeing at the Rialto all this week. The picture is a thrilling drama of a white woman's trek of 9,000 miles into the lone jungle braving all the elements of nature for the man she loved asd who under a misapprehension has hidden himself away from civilization.

A rib-tickling comedy entitled "Fast and Furious" completes the programme.

NOBEL PRIZE NOVEL SCREENED

"Dr. Arrowsmith" Sinclair Lewis At The Pathe

Probably the greatest sensation on the screen this year is the presentation of 'Arrowsmith' which commences its run at Pathe today. 'Arrowsmith' is a novel written by Sinclair Lewis and acknowledged the world's best of 1932 by the award of the Nobel prize. This famous story has been put to the screen by United Artists under the direction of Samuel Goldwyn and every possible effort has been made to truly reproduce the story. Ronald Colman takes the part of Dr. Arrowsmith and undoubtedly surpasses any of his previous efforts. His acting is undoubtably brilliant and he is well supported by Helen Hayes. There is brilliance throughout the picture which puts it in a class of its own and whatever ones taste in amusement it is impossible to say that one has not been stirred to a great extent by this masterpiece.

Martin Arrowsmith a young medical student in the Middle West, dreams of devoting himself to scientific research under Max Gottlieb, a great medical discoverer who teaches him. But during his interneship, he meets Leora Tozer, a nurse in his hospital, and marrying her makes it necessary for him to go back with her to her home town in Sodakota and becomes a practising physician. He chafes under the necessity of dosing farmers for colds and stomach aches, and finally has an opportunity to do some really scientific work in developing a serum to cure a cattle disease which is ravaging the country. This discovery brings him an invitation from the McCurk institute, a great research foundation in New York, to join their staff. Gottlieb is also on the McGurk staff and Arrowsmith and Leora go to New York.

The head of the institute is Dr. Tubbs, a rich man who cares only for the publicity that comes out of the work. After Arrowsmith has worked for two years without making and startling discoveries. Tubbs wants to dismiss him, but Gottlieb defends him. Presently Arrowsmith seems to be on the verge of developing a highly important serum-cure; before he is ready to publish his discovery, Tubb announces it to the newspaper. Then they discover a French Doctor has already announced a similar disvovery and Arrowsmith will be in disgrace with the scientific world unless he proves Tubb's extravagant claims.

On Gotlieb's advice, he goes to a small island in the West Indies where bubonic plague (the black death) is raging, accompanied by Dr. Sondelius, a famous plague expert, and Leora, who insists on going with him. At the risk of their lives they succeed in demonstrating that the serum is all it was claimed to be: but Condelius and Leora are killed by the plague, leaving Arrowsmith to go back alone.

Tubbs has a triumphant reception prepared for him in New York and Joyce Layon, a beautiful divorcee whom he met in West Indies make advances to him. But he ignores both her and the reception and goes, a broken man, to see Gottlieb, his old master. He finds that Gottlieb also is broken; his mind has given way after too strenuous work for his beloved science. When Tubbs brings in the reporters to see the two of them together, he denounces them all in a rage and walks out of the institute, to devote the rest of his life obscurely to his work, far away from the shouters of the world.

PATHE CINEMA

EVERY DAY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10
SUNDAY MORNING 10 A.M.

The Sensation of the Year Brought to Life on the Screen

His Life He Gave to His Work

His Heart, to the Love of One Woman...

The most talked of novel of our time. now is the year's most amazing motion picture. To see it is to live a great adventure.

SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents

RONALD COLMAN

"ARROWSMITH"

with HELEN HAYES

FROM THE NOVEL BY SINCLAIR LEWIS

A JOHN FORD PRODUCTION

UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE

BOOK NOW AT S. ROSE & CO. OR AT THE THEATRE—PhoneNo. 41561.

Ronald Coleman in "Arrowsmit h" to be shown at Pathe Cinema fr om this evening.

CHANGING HER FACE

y woman not satisfied with her plexion can remove it and have w one. The thin veil of stifling -dead cuticle is an encumnce, and should be removed to the fresh vigorous young skin ernеath a chance to show it- and to breathe.

ere is a simple old-fashioned e remedy which will always do work. Get some pure mercoed wax from your chemist and y it at night like cold cream, ing it off in the morning. The colide will gently absorb all the ss skin, and leave a healthy beautiful complexion, as fresh a child's. Naturally, it takes it all such facial blemishes as kles, tan, moth patches, sallness, liver spots, pimples, etc. s pleasant to use, effective and mical. The face so treated diately looks years younger.

E NEDUNGADI BANK, LTD.

tablished 1899 — Incorporated 1913).

Head Office:—Calicut.

dras Offices:—17|18 Broadway. nches:—Palghat, Badagara, Tir, Ottapalam, Ernakulam, Trichur, Alleppey, Mangalore, Telcherry, Trivandrum, Coimbare and Quilon.

pital:—

	Rs. a. p.
Authorised	50,00,000 0 0
Issued & Subscribed	25,00,000 0 0
Paid up (30-4-1932)	15,04,265 0 0
Reserve Funds ...	4,50,000 0 0
Investment on G.P. Notes (face value)	10,61,100 0 0

Present rates of interest on deits:—7-1|2 per cent. per annum r 12 months or over; 6 per cent. r 6 months; 4-1|2 per cent. for months and 3 per cent. on "On mand deposits."

On fixed deposits for 12 months d over interest paid half yearly d on sums of Rs. 10,000|- and r quarterly. Remittances on count of deposits will be received by the Central Bank of India, d., at Bombay and Calcutta, e of commission.

Current and Savings Bank accunts opened and interest allowed and all other kinds of banking siness undertaken.

Further particulars on application.

M. VELAYUDHAN NAIR, B.A., Secretary.

FRESH STOCK OF
WATERPROOF-COATS
Light in weight and durable
Available in all sizes at
Cheapest Prices
The Goldfilled Leather Work-,
158-160, Princess Street, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Earn Rs. 300 A Month.

By learning personally or by post varieties of practical and marketable toilet and washing soaps from over 10 years experienced graduate factory experts. Success guaranteed Ten times fees refunded on failure. Details containing opinions of Judges Magistrates, M. L. Cs. and our successful students and factory owners all over India, Burma and Ceylon, Arabia, Persia, etc. can be had free on writing to:—
AR. B. DUTT, B.A., B.L.
Soap Training House,
Saidpur,
(Rangpur) Bengal.

DIVINE MEDICINE OF
HERNIA
CENT PER CENT. SUCCESS
WITHOUT OPERATION
hy do you suffer from Hernia? me to us, we shall make a con- t with you and cure you of disease. If you fail to see us d five pice postal stamp, have testimonials and directions get yourself radically cured afar.
ply to:—DR. H. C. ROY,
DIVINE TREATMENT HALL,
31, Amherst Street, Calcutta.

SEEDS SOWN FROM THE AIR

Soviet Experiment

MOSCOW, (By Mail.)

The tractor and the harvesting combine are no longer sufficiently new and revolutionary to satisfy the enthusiastic pioneer theorists of Russian agriculture. The airplane and the dirigible are now being advocated as future agricultural "machines" of great significance.

Experimental sowing from the air has been practised in various regions of the Soviet Union, notably in the rice fields of the North Caucasus. One striking advantage of this air sowing is the speed which is develops. A hectare can be sprinkled with seed in less than a minute. The harvest-yield in the rice fields increased after the air sowings, and this year the rice area which will be sown in this way will amount to 7,000 hectares.

Speed in sowing is very important in the arid regions of South-Eastern Russia and Russian Central Asia, which habitually suffer from insufficient rainfall.

In some of these regions an interesting struggle is going on between human technique and the influence of the desert. It is hoped that the airplane, with its quick sowing possibilities, will turn the scale against the desert.

It is calculated by some agricultural experts that in regions which are subject to drought, the saving of four or five days during the spring planting may mean an increase of fifteen or twenty per cent. in the harvest yield. In the case of flax airplane sowing may open up the possibility of gathering two harvests in the same year.

VARIATIONS.

A main disadvantage of air sowing lies in the fact that it has thus far proved impossible to distribute seed with requisite evenness. Investigation in one State grain farm which had tested the airplane as a seeder brought out the fact that the number of seeds which fell on one square metre varied from four to 198.

Until this can be remedied air sowing is recommended primarily for crops like rice, where the hand planting is very laborious; or like clover, timothy, and some other feed plants, which require relatively thin seeding. The dirigible is considered even more promising than the airplane in agricultural work, because its carrying capacity is so much greater.

That the possibilities of aviation in agriculture are taken very seriously in Russia is evident from a recent statement by the vice-president of the Soviet Agricultural Academy, Professor Tulaikov, who stated. 'In connection with the introduction of the airplane in agriculture and its use as a main implement we must reconsider the technique of agriculture from an entirely new standpoint."

By the spring of 1933 it is planned to organise a system under which fleets of airplanes will be operating over the Russian fields, starting with the southermost regions of the Soviet Union in the early spring and working northward. A figure of more than a million hectares has been set for air sowings next spring.

EVIL SPIRITS DELUSION

Supernatural "Very Hard To Fight Against"

Under the delusion that "spirits of evil" were all round her, Mrs. Esther Harriet Head, aged 52, the wife of a hatter's salesman of Northborough-road, Norbury, gassed herself at her home.

Mr. E. R. Head told the coroner that his wife was very superstitious, and attached supernatural means to everything out of the ordinary.

Two or three years ago she took up spiritualism. Four weeks ago she had her horoscope cast by a "professor" whose advertisement she had read. She took it very seriously, and implicitly believed it.

The night before her death she spoke of the "spirits of evil" being all around her, and said that one had touched her on the shoulder. She asked him never to go over to spiritualism.

THE HOROSCOPE.

Mrs. Lilian Aspinall, a neighbour and friend, said that Mrs. Head had told her that spiritualism was very interesting, but was very hard to fight against, and she was afraid it was getting hold of her against her will.

The coroner said he had nothing to say against spiritualism as such, but it was a thing with which people of weak mind, or those easily depressed, should not dabble.

There was nothing in the horoscope referred to to depress or frighten Mrs. Head. In fact it was really couched in very cheery language, and seemed to be a matter of astrology rather than spiritualism.

MAKING BAD BOYS GOOD

"DO AS YOU LIKE CURE"

LONDON, (By Mail).

Somewhere in England—but miles from anywhere—there exists in a group of rebuilt farm buildings a school with the most amazing set of pupils in the country.

It is a school for boys whose gifts as trouble-makers have led to many of them being withdrawn from the great public schools.

A wise and courageous man, ex-housemaster in a famous public school, has taken on the job of breaking in these lads, and is making a success of it.

I have seen the remarkable results of his methods in dealing with boys whose misdeeds include theft, cheating, forging, incendiarism, and bullying.

More surprising still, his pupils strike me as being the nicest boys I have ever met.

BREAK WHAT THEY LIKE.

Their ages range from ten to twenty. Most of them are of a brilliant mentality. If left to themselves they would become the "higher ups" in the crime world.

Every one of them has been a sorrow in his home or a nuisance at school. At this farm, where they are alowed to do as they like, break what they like, buy what they like, even steal if they wish, they are transformed by almost magical methods into kind-hearted, amiable, honest, hard-working youths.

Here are some specimens.

One of the pupils was taken from a famous public school after stealing. He now discusses scaling with the head-master with as much frankness as one would an attack of influenza.

He says that he fell into debt and stole from certain prefects for revenge. He has not stolen anything for nine months.

The first thing an open-faced little boy from another public school did when he arrived was to steal two of the headmaster's chickens, which he took to the nearest market town and sold.

THE KNIFE-THROWER.

Another boy was a homicidal maniac, who threw knives when he was annoyed. Every day he hunted down a boy and thrashed him. The house-master of his old school trembled before him.

Now he is so kind that he is a general favourite at the school, while his mother is deligted with him.

Some of the boys have had strange mentalities:—

One thought himself incapable of a ousing affection because he had pulled a relative's hair when he was three years old.

Another cried because he wanted to be a duke.

Another was a desperate shop-breaker. He has stolen nothing since he has been at the school.

One of the queerest cases was that of a boy suffering from perfection mania. His priggish obsession was wrecking his mind.

The headmaster took him to his study and said to him. "Say damn."

The victim gasped and writhed, and at last managed to say the word. After that his troubles were over.

The school works on the assumption that morally all the boys are three years old, and that their crimes have no moral significance. Many of their troubles, it is held, have arisen through the feeling that their growth is constantly being thwarted.

Hence if a boy wants a wireless set one is bought for him. If he wants two wireless sets he can have two.

Nothing is kept locked up; if the boys want any money they are given the keys of the school cashbox.

If a boy says, "I want to go to London," the headmaster says, "Here is the money."

All the boys are allowed to smoke. They often steal cigarettes in the early stages. It was a joke in the school recently that one stole some display dummy packets by mistake. They are not forbidden to swear.

One boy recently forged motor-car licence. No proceedings were taken. No punishment was inflicted.

The boys need not do any lessons. Some of them make soap, others look after cattle or clean ditches. They can learn mathematics or anything else if they want.

They are simply left to find out that they are free to map out their own actons unfettered and without fear.

A favourite question of the headmaster in friendly talk with a boy is "Have you stolen anything lately?." The boy not offered, but sometimes, as is known by experience, he does not tell the truth.

I asked about the precautions that were taken. All the furniture is very heavy and very strong. Former furniture has been broken up.

The table is long and the feet are heavy. The earlier tables had tended to be thrown about.

Nothing can be done to prevent the boys from disabling each other's wireless sets.

Most of the boys are much more clever than ordinary boys. One is a brilliant musician, another a clever artist.

Here is an incident which gives an idea of the task the headmaster has taken on.

One night when he was in bed two of them came up to his room armed with big sticks. They apparetly intended to beat him, yet when they saw him they ran away!

LIFE INSURANCE

There are three dangers which prevent an earning member from saving enough money for an emergency.

These are impecunious relations, needy friends and a pliable temperament inclined to spend what little spare money one has on hand.

The surest and the best manner in which such savings can be disposed of is in a life insurance policy.

Monies invested in a life insurance policy are out of the reach of any one including the insured himself.

Modern civilization has yet to invent a better institution than life insurance companies to protect savings of individuals and conserve the wealth of nations.

Life Insurance Companies everywhere are considered to be large financial institutions and all leaders in different walks of life always eulogise the services rendered to the people by life insurance companies.

By insuring one's life, one not only insures his earning capacity but what is more, insures a competence to the limit of one's capacity.

Conserve your savings; ensure your future by insuring with Indian Life Insurance Companies. In that way you will be rendering a double service—a service to yourself and your dependents and a real service to the nation at large.

(Issued by)

INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE OFFICES ASSOCIATION BOMBAY.

BOMBAY YARN MARKET

Dull After Satisfactory Turnover

Bombay, July 13.

In the earlier part of the week our market remained very steady with an alround improvement in prices to the extent of about quarter anna per lb., in all kinds of yarns and as a result a satisfactor yturnover was in evidence. There was some revival of confidence amongst the merchants in the present level of prices of yarns and as cotton prices in yarns will not show any material decline. In the latter part of the week however cotton has again been easier and the tendency seems for a further decline. There has been sympathetic easy tone in yarns as well in the latter part of the week and whilst prices have not declined materially the undertone at the close has been rather easy. The satisfactory offtake that was experienced in the earlier part of the week has again dropped off and reports from upcountry markets go to show that the demand has once again fallen off in almost all important districts. Buyers prefer to wait and watch further developments before committing any purchases on a large scale and the future course of the market has again been very uncertain.

ENGLISH YARNS: Prices have remained unchanged for spot goods whereas there has been practically no business in forward positions due to very low prices of Japanese yarns.

JAPANESE YARNS: Enquiries considerably increased in this class of yarns during the earlier part of the week when it has been reported that there have been heavy purchases for ready and forward deliveries alround. The present prices have been considered very low and in some quarters there have been expectations of imposition of a protective Duty against Japanese goods as a result of the representation made by several commercial organizations all over the country. In view of these circumstances as well as in view of the very low prices heavy purchases have been made by the dealers and consumers all over the country in this class of yarns. The rush in buying has abated in the latter part of the week in sympathy with decline in cotton and only small forward business has been done in Japanese yarns and Chinese yarns in the latter part of the week. In spot goods also there has been a decline in prices to the extent of half an anna per lb., at the close with an easy undertone. The Japanese Exchange has been fluctuating within a small range and continues to be very favourable for imports. It is therefore quite possible that if this state of affairs continues there will be further large business in Japanese and Shanghai yarns in the next few days.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS: The important event during the week has been a drastic reduction in prices to the extent of about three annas per lb. alround by the Italian Syndicate which caused considerable surprise amongst the dealers and consumers all over the country. The present low level of prices has considerably attracted buying of the Syndicate goods all over the country and during the last week there have been numerous enquiries from various quarters for well-known brands and a large sale of stock-lots has been reported alround. The Japanese spot prices have remained unchanged but it is reported that the forward quotations have been further lowered after the reduction by the Italian Syndicate. Only a small forward business has however been possible in Japanese yarns in view of the fears of the drastic actions by the Italian Syndicate as has been experienced during the last few months. The future tendency of the market is therefore very uncertain and much more depends upon the present competition between Italian and Japanese yarns. As the present level of prices however is very low and attractive we anticipate good demand for this class of yarns from all over the country.

INDIAN YARNS: A fair amount of business for near and forward deliveries was possible by our Mills during the earlier part of the week and fairly satisfactory sales have been reported by some important groups of mills in several kinds of yarns during the last fortnight at reasonable prices. Since about 3/4 days however in sympathy with decline in cotton enquiries have fallen off and a very small business has therefore been reported. It is further reported that the upcountry Mills have been able to make fairly large sales in the consuming districts during the last fortnight and it seems as if the immediate requirements of the buyers are satisfied. The declining tendency of cotton, the uncertain political situation in the country as a result of the latest speech by the Secretary of State for India, and several other unsatisfactory factors that have recently cropped up, make it almost difficult for any permanent revival of confidence amongst the Trade and in view of these uncertainties—we do not anticipate any substantial improvement in the market in the near future.

ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Incorporated in India 1874.

HEAD OFFICE:—BOMBAY.

1931 RESULTS.

New Business: 26,486 Policies assuring Rs. 535 Lakhs.
Net Interest Income: Rs. 57 Lakhs.
Total Premium Income: Rs. 147 Lakhs.
Claims Paid: 3,877 for Rs. 86 Lakhs.
Loans to Policyholders: 11,130 for Rs. 44 Lakhs.
Funds Increased to nearly Rs. 11½ Crores.
Policies in Force: 1,90,713 assuring with Bonuses Rs. 41 Crores.

ALL THE OPERATIONS INVOLVED IN THE ABOVE CONDUCTED AT THE LOW EXPENSE RATIO OF 21.4% OF THE PREMIUM INCOME.

THE MAGNITUDE of this GREAT INDIAN COMPANY'S OPERATIONS CAN BE JUDGED BY THESE FIGURES, AS CAN ALSO ITS

ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT.

ON ITS PAST RECORD AND ITS FUTURE PROSPECTS ALIKE

THE ORIENTAL CLAIMS

THE INCREASING SUPPORT OF ALL PATRIOTIC INDIANS WHO DESIRE TO SEE AN INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY numbered among the GREAT INSURANCE INSTITUTIONS of the WORLD.

Applications for further information should be addressed to :

The Manager, Oriental Buildings, Bombay

or to any of the Company's other offices as undernoted:

Agra	Bhopal	Jalgaon	Mercara	Rangoon
Ahmedabad	Calcutta	Karachi	Mombasa	Rawalpindi
Ajmer	Colombo	Kuala Lumpur	Nagpur	Singapore
Allahabad	Dacca	Lahore	Patna	Sukkur
Bangalore	Delhi	Lucknow	Poona	Trichinopoly
Bareilly	Gauhati	Madras	Raipur	Trivandrum
		Mandalay	Ranchi	Vizagapatam

REGINA

HAIR RESTORER

FOR RESTORING GREY OR FADING HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOUR

NOT A DYE

Shake the bottle thoroughly, and apply by mean. of a brush or sponge, rubbing well into the roots of the hair daily until desired depth of colour is obtained. Afterwards it is only necessary to apply every few days.

REGINA TROCHIPAL HAIR RESTORER does not stain the skin or the pillow-case.

KEEPS AGE AT BAY.

M. T. MADON & CO.,
Crawford Market, —— BOMBAY.

DOUBLE STRENGTH GERMICIDE

MOS-QUIT-O-KIL

A POWERFUL LIQUID INSECTICIDE

For killing MOSQUITOES, FLIES, BUGS, COCKROACHES, ANTS, GNATS, FLEAS, MOTHS, and ALL OTHER INSECTS.

Specially recommended for household and sick-room purposes, also for use in Hospitals, Hotels, Theatres, Horse and Cattle Stables, etc.

Sole Distributors:—

M. T. MADON & CO., CORNER SHOP.
CRAWFORD MARKET, Bombay 3

Poona Branch:—MADON PHARMACY, 323 Main Street, POONA.

Any chronic RHEUMATISM will STOP in a DAY

RHEUMINE-RHEUMATIC-TABLETS

Wonderful Formula of Dr. J. Plateau of Paris and/or

VA--RHEUM--OIL

From a formula by great Hakim Jamaspa.

Both these excellent specifics are for the ARTICULAR. MUSCULAR and INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA. LUMBAGO, STIFFNESS of JOINTS, PARALYSIS, ETC.

Also invaluable for NEURALGIA. COLDS. COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, CRAMPS. Price Rs. 1-4 each.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:—

M. T. MADON & CO., (Corner Shop) Crawford Market, Bombay.

Poona Branch—MADON PHARMACY, 323, Main Street, POONA.

BOOKS ON ART:

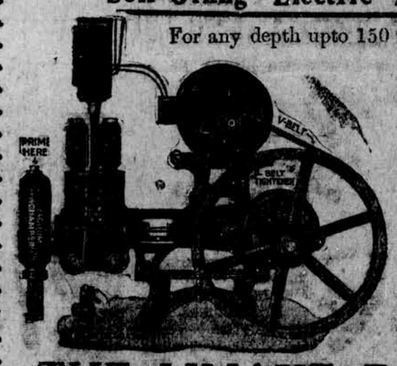
Studies of Human Figure: By C. M. Ellwood	Rs. 12-0.
The Human Figure: By J.H. Vanderpoel	Rs. 12-0.
The Human Form and Its Use in Art: By Yerbury	Rs. 13-8.
The Child in Art and Nature: By A.A. Bruan	Rs. 15-12.
The Art of Drawing and Human Figure Simplified	Rs. 9-0.
The Manual of Artistic Anatomy for Students in Art	Rs. 10-8.
Figure Drawing: By Hatton	Rs. 9-8.
Figure Composition: By Hatton	Rs. 9-8.
Human Figure in Motion	Rs. 13-0.
Drawing and Design for Craftsmen: By Bowers	Rs. 8-8.
Mural Painting in America	Rs. 10-8.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

MYERS BULLDOZER

Self-Oiling Electric Pumps

For any depth upto 150 feet



With ¼ to 1 H.P. Motors.

Efficiency and Low Running cost guaranteed.

Write for particulars—

THE LIMAYE Bros., Ltd.,
8, Hummam Street, Post Box 684, Fort, BOMBAY.

DRALLE'S

MALATTINE

GLYCERINE SOAP

Protects your Health and Beauty. With its abundance of soft foam and delightful fragrance, it keeps your skin "velvety" soft and "rosy" bright.

It is cooling, refreshing and economical. Try a box to-day—Sold everywhere.

Sole Agent:— A.V.R.A. ADYCAPPA CHETTY
191, Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

GERMAN SCIENTIST ON
GODREJ'S INDIAN-MADE VEGETABLE

TOILET SOAPS

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL.

Messrs. GODREJ SOAPS, LTD.

I am a German and was led to use your soap in Munich, Germany, by an advertisement I read in an Indian Paper.

I am a scientist and have devoted years of study to the functions of the human skin.

I find that soaps made of animal fats, however excellent, are a source of great danger as they clog the pores and retard the free flow of perspiration from the skin.

I have tested by personal use and chemical experiment your soaps exclusively made from vegetable oils and can say with authority that, far from clogging the pores, the oleaginous substances assist the flow of perspiration, thus freeing the channels from deleterious foul matter and the balasmic effect of the oils used promotes the tone of the skin.

I would unhesitatingly give your soap No. 1 the place of honour as a beauty soap.

As a hair wash, for promoting and eliminating dandruff, it can rank with the best soaps. Its daily use should form an item of every woman's toilet and even of the sterner sex.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) AR L. LUSURTZE.

SOLE AGENTS:

NADIRSHAH PRINTER & CO.
125, Esplanade Road, Bombay, and at Calcutta & Lahore.

SUPPORT
Swadeshi Industries
SMOKE
"PRADHAN SPECIAL CIGARETTES"
Ithas stood the test of time
Made of

INDIAN TOBACCO CAPITAL LABOUR

Agents:—**KISEN SHROFF & Co.,** Thakurdwar BOMBAY.

TO ENJOY HAPPY and PROSPEROUS LIFE
At this time of depression wear a

LUCKY-STONE

Thousands of clients of both sexes all over the world passing cheerfully, why not you? Possess one stone, and be LUCKY. For full particulars apply with stamped cover, stating your full name and address.

Prof. S. M. HASSAN Kharar, (Ambala), India.

MAKERS OF
DISTINCTIVE SPECTACLES
AND EYEGLASSES

BALIWALLA & HOMI
OPTICIANS

HORNBY Rd DHOBI TALAO BOMBAY KALBADEVI Rd PAREL

BAHARA GOLD AND GLOBUS GOLD

Every blade sold under Money Back Guarantee Sahara Gold & Globus men Gold yield many more creamy shaves and will make your beard soft like velvet. A trial is solicited.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Man sells to the individual: the Newspaper to the multitude

The Bennett College Ltd.
SHEFFIELD.
Gives highest training in Accountancy, Architecture, Banking, Civil Service, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Motor and Municipal Engineering, Matriculation, Mathematics, Draughtsmanship, Police Examinations, Sanitation, Secretarial Work, Telegraphy, Telephony and Wireless Telegraphy, Commercial Art, Etc., Etc.
IF YOU DO NOT SEE YOUR Own Requirements Above Write To Us On ANY Subject We Specialise in Examinations.
MOST MODERATE CHARGES
PAYABLE MONTHLY
We teach by Post in ALL PARTS of the world.
IT COSTS NOTHING TO ENQUIRE.
Ask for our NEW BOOK (Free of Charge).
THE HUMAN MACHINE.
SECRETS OF SUCCESS.
DO NOT DELAY—
There may be chances for you to-day for which you may be too late to-morrow. Every day counts in a man's career.
WRITE TO:—
THE BENNETT COLLEGE AGENCY.
10, ALIPORE ROAD, DELHI.
OR TO:—DEPT. 199.
THE BENNETT COLLEGE LTD.
SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

ANNA WISE AND RUPEE FOOLISH!
The wise buy only
LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM
because it is India's first and best, the balm for all aches and pains

NERVINUS
(WITH GOLD).
An amazing elixir of life. Indicated in heat laxitude; tropical debility, dyspepsia; kidney and liver troubles, anaemia, blood impurities; Prematurity, Loss of flesh, female disorders, etc. Month's use bottle Rs. 5. Ext. Musk Liniment Rs. 2-8. Both Rs. 7. V. P. extra. Dr. N. Massey, Ahmedabad:—Much good where other remedies failed. Mr. H. Carter, Bombay:—Quite a marvel. Behar Chemical Works, Shree Gauranga Bhavan, Bhagalpur: Tele. Chemists, or from Thompson and Taylor, Treacher & Co., Bombay, Pandit Shah & Co., Ahmedabad, D. Macedo & Co., Poona.

It Is Yours
SLOW BUT SURE RECOVERY
Try And Be Convinced
The Atank Nigrah Pills
Specific Remedy to Cure Brain-Fag Constipation etc.,
Rupee One (32 Pills).
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
JAMNAGAR (KATHIAWAR).
Bombay Branch:—
KALBADEVI ROAD.

Perfect Sight
Try nature's remedy "Seller's Lotus Honey," cures all eye troubles, even cataract. Safe. Sure Worldwide reputation. Beware imitation. Insist on "Seller's". Literature Free from—BELIRAM & BROS., CHIMANLAL VADILAL & Co., P. M. ZAVERI & CO., Princess St., Bombay.

"SECRET 14"

SINISTER BROTHERHOOD IN LONDON

Anti-Fascist Plot

Mr. R. K. Macaulay writes in the "Sunday Graphic":—

In the heart of London there exists a sinister brotherhood of 14 men who are sworn to assassinate, at the first opportunity, Benito Mussolini, Prime Minister of Italy.

The brotherhood consists mainly of respectable tradesmen, who meet in secret, communicate their plans to each other in code, and have even gone to the length of impudently using diplomatic postal bags for their correspondence in order to evade the ordinary postal censor.

Fascist agents in London are watching this band of anarchists, whose every movement is reported to the secret police in Rome.

Amazing details of the activities and the intrigues of these secret Terrorists who have been working patiently for years to accomplish their designs have been given me by an Italian, until recently in the Secret Service of the Fascist Government.

His identity must necessarily remain unknown because even in London he is a marked man. For years he has been in close touch with this band of anarchists, attending their conclaves in disguise, watching their business flourish on secret funds from a world-wide anti-Fascist organisation.

LONDON BROTHERHOOD.

The latest plot against the Duce's life was engineered by an active member of the London brotherhood. The police in Rome have now definitely established the fact that the order to kill the dictator was given by a prominent anarchist—one of the 14—as long ago as last August.

The bomb that was made for the Duce exploded prematurely while they were adjusting the fuse, and, as a result, the plotters were discovered.

In the role of a commercial traveller representing a fictitious firm of provision merchants I have made a tour of the haunts of the terrorists of London in company with my ex-Secret Service informant.

THE NEXT.

In a cafe in Soho I played ecarte with a man whose turn it may be next to make an attempt on the life of Italy's great statesman.

I have seen and spoken to the majority of the sinister brotherhood of 14. I have seen the nameplate of a doctor who is a leading member of the organisation and chatted with the swarthy Italian proprietor of a little shop in Saffron Hill who would give his all to have the Duce struck down.

Another of the band is a wine merchant in a prosperous way of business, and Fleet-street would not recognise the anarchist in the correspondent of an Italian newspaper. An interpreter is a well-known member of the group, and yet another is an efficient member of my assumed profession—a commercial traveller. The fanatical revolutionaries have gone. Respectable citizens have taken their places, and this very respectability makes them the more dangerous.

FORGED PASSPORTS.

Nothing is ever sent by post. The most unimportant letter must come by courier. Special communiques are sent in code: then to make certainty more sure, only two words at a time are sent by any one courier. It may take months to send the details of a complete plan across the Channel.

At one time an ingenious and impudent system was devised. Registered letters were entrusted to the diplomatic postal bags and addressed to the selected messenger, care of the Italian Consul in London.

The courier thus ran no risk of being intercepted on the way, and he had only to present his credentials as an Italian citizen to claim his package at the Italian Consulate when he arrived in this country.

The Special Branch of Scotland Yard, however, discovered a system of forged passports, and the courier was promptly arrested on claiming his dispatch.

INDIA'S TRADE VICTIMS

An application for discharge made at the London Bankruptcy Court the other day by Mr. George Hurter Frankling Eatwell who had carried on business in partnership as merchan printers and booksellers i Creed-lane City, under the style of W. Thacker and Company, was granted subject to the nominal suspension of three weeks.

Mr. Registrar Warmington said that the company's trade in India had been spoiled by political disturbances with the result that they sustained heavy losses for which Mr. Eatwell was not responsible

FORT CO-OP. INSTITUTE

Activities For Year Ended 31st March Last

The Fort Co-operative Institute, Bombay, has issued their report for the year ended 31st March 1932 extracts from which are given below:—

During the year under Report 9 meetings of the Managing Committee were held. Situated as it is in the wage earners' locality mostly, the institute resolved to devote its attention principally to the following items of work:—

1. Co-operative Excursion. 2. Conference of the Managing Committee members of the Member Societies in the Fort Area. 3. Propaganda and lectures. 4. Creating interests in the Co-operative work by inviting essays. 5. Organization of new societies in the Fort Area. 6. Issue of a monthly Journal so as to compile and publish activities of the various Co-operative Societies and to keep the interest alive in workers in the movement and to create new workers by bringing home the idea of co-operation to the various readers of the Journal.

COOPERATIVE EXCURSION.

A successful Cooperative Excursion was organised on 3rd May 1931, when about 175 Co-operators gathered together and enjoyed themselves the whole day. They were entertained with talks on Co-operation, music, exhibition of magic tricks and physical feats. Sir Lalubhai Samaldas was pleased to unfurl the Co-operative Flag, and open the proceedings of the day. It was a good gathering and afforded Cooperators an opportunity of all shades of opinions to meet together and exchange ideas.

A successful Conference of the Members of the Managing Committee was held, in October, 1931. The Deliberations were so lively that two sittings had to be arranged to complete the list of subjects that were on the agenda. Almost all the societies in the area were represented and the Assistant Registrar Mr. A C Desai, was also present. As a result of useful discussions, the following line of activities was suggested by the meeting, so as to advance the cause of Cooperation.—1. Permanent Office at one place for all Societies. 2. Co-ordination for the purpose of maintaining a Register of Members and copies of Balance Sheets, 3. Interlending of money. 4. To have quarterly meetings of the members of the managing committees of various societies. 5. Co-operative club.

Action on the Resolutions passed has been taken and the individual Societies have been referred to, for their opinion on the subjects. But it is regretted that the response in this direction has not been very encouraging. Attempts are still being made to obtain support, if necessary, and to hold another meeting with a view to further discussions and elucidation of replies.

THE SECOND A. I.—COOPERATORS' DAY.

The Second All-India cooperators' Day was celebrated on 7th November 1931, in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, when about 200 Co-operators took part in the delibrations. Prof. V. G. Kale, vice president of the Provincial Co-operative Institute, presided, and Mr. K. M Munshi, Advocate High Court, Bombay, was the principal speaker of the day.

A propaganda Officer is necessary for the Institute, and one was appointed. Unfortunately we have not yet been successful in finding the right type of man, but endeavours are being made to train Mr. S. S. Mehta, who is now working as such, and make him a useful man. He approached various authorities including educational institutions for organisation of lectures on Cooperative subjects, but the response was poor, owing to the present political situation. The Propaganda Officer visits member societies in turn, and renders all help.

By the permission of the Central Education Board of the Provincial Co-operative Institute, this Institute has been able to start a "Co-operative Journal" from March, 1932. The issues are being published monthly.

It will be interesting to note that through the efforts of Mr. Madanlal H. Vakil, the Institute has arranged with the Indian State Broadcasting Service to organise a seires of lectures by Prominent Co-operators,—a novel type of propaganda.

PROPAGANDA WORK.

On the whole, the propaganda work which was the principal function of the Institute has been done and is being done and there is hardly any office or firm in the Fort Area which is unaware of the ideas of the co-operative movement and of the existence of the Fort Co-operative Institute. There is a keen desire on every side to start societies in various forms, but the present time when there is large unemployment, no security of service, trade depression, cut in pay etc., people find it hard to organise and form themselves into a society. The Fort Institute has continued and will continue its propaganda work so as to inculcate the idea of co-operation in every one in the Fort Area—students and all.

A meeting of the Managing Committee members of the Branches of the Institute in Bombay was held under the Presidenship of Prof. V. G. Kale, Vice President of the Provincial Co-operative Institute. This meeting was well attended, and it discussed the ways and means to co-ordinate work of the Branches in Bombay. It was the general desire that the activities of the Fort Co-operative Institute should be extended to the suburbs also. The Fort Committee has already agreed to the proposal. The services of the Propaganda Officer will be placed at the disposal of the Divisional Institute for two days in a week and the Division has been advised accordingly, as our sole aim is "Advance Co-operation."

The Fort Co-operative Institute had the privilege of receiving the Questionnaire from the Indian Franchise Committee. It was replied and returned; but this indicates that the existence of the Institute is recognised by the Government which is apparently aware of the good and important work done by the Institute in the Fort Area.

Mr. Madanlal H. Vakil was elected on the Provincial Co-operative Council on behalf of Urban Banks in Bombay. Mr. Kantilal B. Randeria was coopted by the elected members and Mr. K. J. Dubash was nominated by the Registrar. The Fort Institute had therefore the honour of having 3 of its members on the Council of the Provincial Institute.

The branch has on its roll 36 member societies and 78 members including 2 Life Members and 5 Associates. It is regretted that some members and one Associate have tendered their resignations. But endeavours are being made to enlist more.

The financial condition of the Institute was not unsatisfactory during the year under Report. The expenditure exceeded the income by Rs. 207/11/3 as less amout was paid as subscription of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank and the Government Grant.

QUESTIONS FOR SHAUKAT ALI

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—At the meeting convened by the Indian Merchants' Chamber on Friday last Mr. Shaukat Ali gave a diagnosis of the very shameful orgy of murder, loot and arson. His diagnosis must be treated with great respect because it explains the meanings of the mysterious happenings in Bombay of which any good citizen would be ashamed.

Mr. Shaukat Ali's desire for peace will be shared by all peace-loving citizens, even though, they may not be prepared to shed their blood like him. But the peace-loving citizens would like to know his answers to the following questions before they can co-operate with him in his attempt for love, peace and harmony in Bombay.

1. How are the hooligans and the badmashes who indulge in the most dastardly and cowardly acts of murder etc. affected by the Congress zulum of boycott?

2. Are they dealers, to be so affected, in foreign trade or are they in any way connected with such trade?

3. The sufferers are the ordinary unwary, poor wage earners. How are these people connected with the boycott movement?

4. Have these hooligans and badmashes any political or social standing? If so, what is their social standing or political creed?

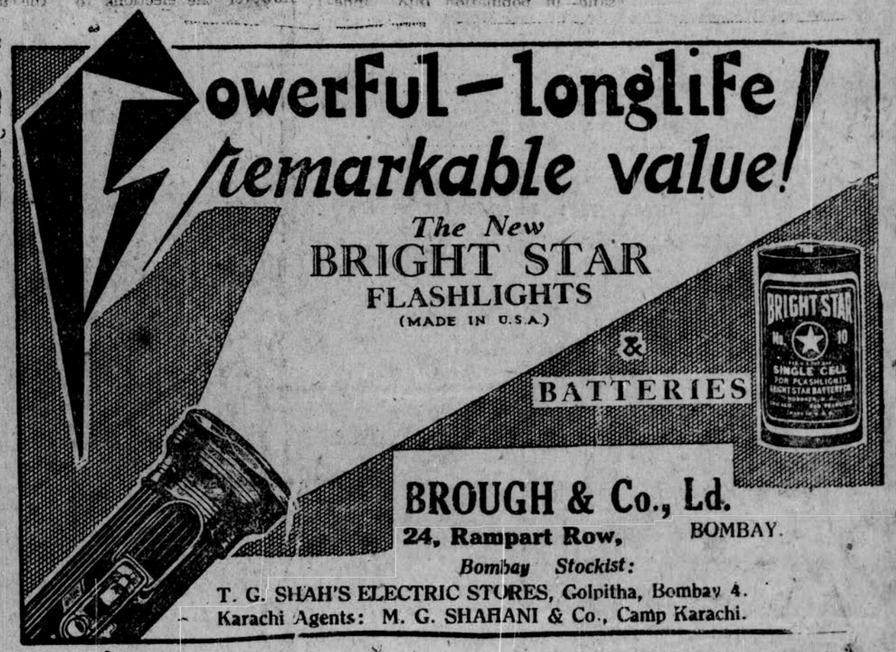
5. If not, do they commit these nefarious deeds on their own initiative for any personal benefit, or are they incited to commit these acts? If so, by whom and how?

I am perfectly sure that every peace-loving citizen would feel a deep obligation to Mr. Shaukat Ali if he would be pleased to answer these questions, because I entirely agree with him when he asserts that the present trouble is not communal but political. Mr. Shaukat Ali's explanation on these points will be all the more welcomed, so that we may know where we are and what steps to adopt to restore peace in this city, because according to him, unless the boycotting and picketing is discontinued these troubles would continue.

If Mr. Shaukat Ali does not choose to give any answers to these queries I do hope he will try and explain them to the American public during his cotemplated lecturing tour.—Yours etc.,

M. M. KARBHARI.
Advocate, High Court.
78, Lamington Road.

"I'd rather have a Chesterfield"
GET ACQUAINTED with Chesterfield if you haven't already! Chesterfield uses choicer and milder tobaccos . . . blended and "cross-blended" to give you just what you want in a smoke . . . greater mildness and better taste.
Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
They Satisfy
—that's Why!
MADE IN U. S. A.



INDIAN PAPER for INDIAN PUBLICATIONS
Paper of the finest quality for all classes of Book Printing is now manufactured in India.
THE TITAGHUR PAPER MILLS are the leading makers of these papers—Indian Bamboo and Indian Grasses are the principal raw materials used in the manufacture.
Samples will willingly be sent on application. Lend your support to this Indian Industry.
Specify
ELEPHANT BRAND PAPER
always

Genuine Titaghur Paper is packed under labels bearing the above registered Trade Mark.
THE TITAGHUR PAPER MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
MAKERS OF HIGH CLASS PAPERS.
Bombay Agents KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Please mention this paper when replying.

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

Hindu—Asad, Shood 14, 1988.
Parsi—Bahman 14, 1301.
Muslim—Rabi-ul-Aval 11, 1351.
Sunrise—6h. 9m.
Sunset—7h. 19m.
Hightide—11.14, 22-50.
Lowtide—4-08, 17-24.
Phases of the Moon:—Full Moon 18th July 2h. 36m. a.m. Last quarter 25th July 7h. 1'm. a.m. New Moon 2nd Aug. 3h. 12m. p.m.

S. S. "Kaiser-i-Hind" with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

East and West Insurance Co. annual general meeting of policy-holders, 3-15 p.m., of shareholders 3.-30 p.m. Apollo Street, Fort.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"SKIPPY." Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee Saturday, 4 p.m. and Sunday, 4 p.m.

EMPIRE—"TEN CENTS A DANCE". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday, 4 p.m. and Sunday, 4 p.m.

EMPRESS—"THE LONE RIDGR." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday, 4 p.m. and Sunday, 4 p.m.

CAPITOL—"PRIVATE LIVES." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday, 4 p.m. and Sunday, 4 p.m.

RIALTO—"EAST OF BORNEO." Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday, 4 p.m. and Sunday, 4 p.m. Extra Show on Sunday, 10 a.m.

PATH'—"ARROWSMITH." Daily at 3-30, 6.30 and 10. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.

WELLINGTON—"SKYLINE." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee Saturday, at 4 p.m. and Sunday, at 4 p.m.

WEST END—"THE YANKEE DON". Daily at 5.30, 7-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday 3 p.m. and Sunday, 3 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—"THE TOY CART". To-day at 3 and 6 p.m. To-morrow at 10-30 a.m.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME.—12-0 noon, Selection of Indian Gramaphone records. 9-20 p.m., News in Hindi. 9-30 p.m. Light Music Sangit Ratna—N. S. Patankar. Instrumental Music M. Hunni, Egyptian Dance Music.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC.—The weekly concert of this institution will be held to-day (Saturday), at the School Hall. The public are cordially invited to attend.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Superscribed Mails for Singapore and China per s.s. "Conte Rosso" will be closed at the General Post Office at 11-0 a.m. on Tuesday, the 19th inst.

INDIAN SPIRITUALIST SOCIETY.—Under the auspices of the Society Prof. G. R. Rao will deliver a lecture on "Spiritualism-real and unreal", in Mr. Date's School of dumb and deaf (opposite Kala Rama Mandeer, Thakerdwar), to-day (Saturday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.).

PATHARE PRABHU SOCIAL SAMAJ.—Under monthly lecture series Mr. Poornanand Vinayak Talpade will deliver a lecture in English on "Some Stray Thoughts on P. P. Relief Fund—its work and Constitution", to-day (Saturday), 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the N. D. Prabhu Seminary Hall, Bhai Jivanji Lane, Bombay, under the presidentship of Mr. Balaram Vinayak Senjit.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS.—The Social Workers' Training Class will meet at the Hall of the Social Service League, Fundhurst Road, to-day (Saturday), at 5 p.m. (S. T.), when Mr. M. H. Vakil will deliver a lecture on "Adult Education as a Corrective of Narlier Training" and Miss A. K. Davis on "Juvenile Courses and Probation Work" at 6 p.m. (S. T.).

The students of the class will visit the Acworth Leper Asylum Matunga on Sunday (17th inst.), at 9 a.m. (S. T.).

MODERN TENDENCIES IN WESTERN ART.—An ordinary meeting of the Deutsche Gasells. chaft (German Society) was held on Thursday last. These weekly meetings are proving a great success. Many members had come to hear Dr. Simeon's lecture. Dr. S. R. Joglekar, Dr. K. K. Deshpande, Mr. K. S. Hirlekar, Herr F. Berg, Dr. Heise, Frau Heise, Dr. N. P. Dalal, Dr. R. G. Dhayagude, Dr. Mudliar and others were present.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES.—Swami Vishwananda of Sri Ramkrishna Ashram, Khar, will conduct the usual public class at the Bathbhoi's Institute, to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. (S. T.) and at the Ashram to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 9 a.m. (S. T.) and at Borivli the same evening at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.).

RIOTS ECHO IN HIGH COURT

Muslim Youth Acquitted Of Murder Charge

BOMBAY, Friday.

An echo of the Bombay riots was heard in the High Court when Najibulla Usman, a Muslim youth, aged 20, was put up before Mr. Justice Barlee and a special jury, on charges of rioting and murder.

Mr. V. F. Taraporewala, acting Advocate-General, with Mr. Guido appeared for the prosecution. The accused was defended by Mr. Frank Oliviera.

The case arises from the murder of a Hindu named Asanna Rajan, on Ripon Road, during the riots. Asanna was employed in the Bradbury Mills, near Ripon Road. On May 26 last, he was going to his mill accompanied by a friend, Narayan, when, it is alleged, he was set upon by a group of five Mahomedans. One of them held down Asanna while the others began to belabour him and attacked him with a knife. The victim was seriously wounded and died in hospital.

While Asanna was being assaulted, his friend managed to escape and took shelter in by-lane from where he watched the incident.

The Advocate-General stated that there was no evidence to show who out of the five Mahomedans, was responsible for the fatal blow. But the accused was identified by Narayan as one of the five Mahomedans and, in law, he was equally responsible with the others for the murder.

By majority of 7 to 2 the jury found the accused not guilty, and Mr. Justice Barlee acquitted him.

LALBAUG FIRING ECHO

Over Dozen Hidus Acquitted

The Hon. Secretary of the Lalbaug Relief Committee writes:

The case of five workers residing in Bagha Mansion, Lalbaug (who were arrested at Poibavdi) came up for hearing before Mr. Oskar Brown on the 13th instant when Narayan Govind and Ganpat were acquitted. Jamnadas Cowardhandas, Shanker Yesu and Ganpat were fined Rs. 50 each or three weeks R. I. in default. Mr. Bhiku Sadashio of the young worker's league who was arrested on June 17 last was also bailed out on Rs. 75 and released. His case will come up for hearing on the 22nd inst.

About a dozen Hindus who were arrested after Lalbaug firing were acquitted on Thursday last.

Mr. Shanker Yeshwant Pujari was bailed out on Rs. 50 and his case will be heard on the 27th instant by Mr. Oscar Brown.

The family rescued by the Lalbaug Relief Committee on the 10th instant was sent to their native village via Pandharpur.

Hindu Boy Jailed For Flourishing 'Kirpan'

Babu Nakna, a Hindu hotel boy who was arrested by the Pydhonie police on July 3, for being in possession of a kirpan was sentenced to 14 days rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25/ in default seven days more by Mr. Oscar Brown, Special Magistrate, for contravening the police Commissioner's order.

It appears that the police hearing that stone trrowing was going on between the rival communities at Mandvi at 6 p.m. on July 3. Went up to the place. The stone throwing had stopped by the time they reached the place, but they saw at the Corner of Mirza Street the accused flourishing the kirpan at the Muslims who were at a distance. When the police reached the corner the accused flourished his kirpan ta the fact of one of the police constables and was immediately put under arrest.

SETTING FIRE TO VICTORIA

Two Hindus Convicted

BOMBAY, Friday.

Ramlal Bhavansingh and another Hindu were sentenced to a day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200/ each, in default suffer an imprisonment of four months' by Mr. Oscar Brown Presidency Magistrate, Special Court, for setting fire to a Muslim's victoria.

According to the prosecution Sidick Mohemad, a victoria driver, was going along the Girgaum Road towards Thakurdwar driving the victoria on July 3, at 11 a.m. When he reached the Junction of the Burrows Street a few Hindus set upon and attacked him. The driver fell down from his seat and although he was injured he ran from that place and took helter in the rouse of a Parsi. He was later treated for his injuries in the Congress Free hospital.

After a while, Sjt. Edden who was going towards the Opera House saw that the Hindus were setting fire to the victoria. As soon as they saw the Police Officer they took to their heels. The Officer chased them and arrested the above two accused.

12 PERSONS CONVICTED

"Hand-To-Hand Fight" At Northbrook Gardens

BOMBAY, Friday.

A detailed description of the communal clash that occurred near the Northbrook Gardens on May 29, the day on which communal fury was at its highest was given to-day in the Court of Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Special Court when the case of Inyat Hussein and eleven others of whom three were persians came up for hearing.

Sergeant Gibbs in his evidence deposed that on May 29, at 3 p.m. he was with the military patrolling the affected area. When the Military lorry reached a lane near Grant Road he saw rioting going on, in the Northbrook Gardens.

HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING.

Questioned by the Magistrate the witness said that there was hand-to-hand fighting.

As soon as they saw the Military they ran away. Some of them ran into the Sassoon buildings. The witness and the military entered the building. The accused were hemmed in between the military and the police. All of them were put under arrest and sent to the Maharbavdi Police station.

DEFENCE PLEA.

The plea on behalf of the three persians was that they had a tea shop in that building. The accused were persians and were respectable people.

On behalf of the others it was argued that they were tenents of that building and that they had a right to be there.

The Magistrate however accepted the prosecution story and found them guilty of taking part in the roiting. They were all sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100/ each in default suffer six months' rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY MOSQUE TEMPLE DISPUTE

An esteemed Hindu correspondent writes:—

"The version that appeared in Friday's papers about the settlement of the above dispute is not quite correct. In the first place, it is not a matter of long standing. The Hindu and Muslim residents of Delisle Road have, all these days lived amicably, so much so that the Hindus of the locality have contributed towards the fund of the mosque and even defended it in time of need.

"Misunderstanding arose when the police apprehended trouble. Some constables one day approached the Pujaris of the Temple while the Arti was going on and asked them to stop it as the Muslims in the opposite house were disturbed at the time of prayers. This created some misunderstanding and the feelings of the residents were excited.

"To remove this misunderstanding and ease the situation the leaders of both the communities met at Dr. Saluke's dispensary, when it was pointed out by the Hindus that the distance between the Mosque and the Temple has recently increased and so there was no likelihood of any disturbance caused to them by the Arti and Bhajans. After some discussion, it was decided that the Hindus should continue their Arti as usual and should not make any unnecessary demonstrations by playing music to trouble the Muslims. This satisfied both the communities and they departed by shaking hands."

PRIZE OF RS. ONE LAC FOR IMPROVED CHARKHA

Completion Postponed

The Secretary, All-India Spinners Association writes:—

"As letters have been received from several competitors asking for postponement of the date of competition for the prize of one lakh of rupees for an improved spinning machine or a combination of spinning machine and carder, it has been decided not to hold the competition on 31st July 1932 as previously announced.

Fresh date for the holding of the competition will be announced later."

CLOUDY SKIES IN BOMBAY

MONSOON STRONG IN KONKAN

Gujerat Expects Heavy Rainfalt

BOMBAY, Friday.

There was little rain in the day yesterday, but during the night strong winds came with heavy showers now and then. This morning the sky was dark and it seemed another spell of heavy rain was about to start. But at 8 o'clock Colaba registered only one inch and about ten only drizzles remained. The sky has not cleared and it seems more rain may come in the night.

THE WEATHER

POONA, July 15.

The monsoon will continue strong in Lower Burma and Konkan, North Deccan, Gujarat West Central India and West Central Provnces and active in South Deccan, Mysore and Malabar. Rainfall will increase in Upper Burma, Assam, Bengal and South Rajputana. Thunderstorm rain will continue in the Punjab-Kumaon Hills.

Locally heavy rain will continue in West Central Provinces West Central India, Gujarat and Kumaon Hills and extend in South Rajputana during the next fortyeight hours.

Yesterday depression has moved westwards and is centred this morning near Saugor. It has caused locally heavy rain from Gujarat to East Central Provinces. The monsoon has been strong in Konkan, Gujarat Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad Central Provinces and Lower Burma and active in Assam Bengal, Chota Nagpur Lower Sind, Malabar and Mysore. Fairly widespread thunderstorm rain has fallen in the Punjab-Kumaon Hills.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Bengal Chota Nagpur, West Central India, West Central Provinces Gujarat, Konkan, Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Mysore and Malabar and local in Assam Bihar, West United Provinces East Central India East Central Provinces, Punjab Hills, Rajputana and North Madras Coast. A few falls have occured in Upper Burma Orissa, East and North Punjab, Sind Southeast Madras and Madras Deccan.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Port Blair quarter of an inch; Kyaukpyu five; Victoria Point and Akyab three; Mergui, Amherst and Gwa two; Bassein and Diamond Island one and a half; Tavoy and Rangoon one; Myitkyina a quarter; Cox's Bazar two; Narayanganj, Barisal, Cherrapunji and Darjeeling one and a half; Daltonganj one; Tezpur, Silchar, Saugor Island and Jalpaiguri three-quarters; Naya Dumka a half; Mussoorie eight; Indore and Khandwa five; Akola, Hoshangabad, Chanda and Pachmarhi three; Dehra Dun, Amraoti and Seoni two; Saugor three-quarters; Meerut and Sutna a half; Mukteswar a quarter; Surat four; Rajkot, Veraval and Dharampur three; Bhuj and Dohad one; Dalhousie three quarters; Ambala and Udaipur a half; Karachi a quarter; Mahabaleshwar six; Khandala five; Mercara three; Marmagao, Belgaum, and Aurangabad two; Ratnagiri and Kawar one and a half; Bombay, Nizamabad, Miraj and Calicut one; Ahmednagar, Poona, Parbhani, Gadag, Mangalore and Cochin three-quarters; Gopalpur and Coonoor a quarter.—A. P.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL.

Bombay, July 15.

Rainfall during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of date 15-7-32. Colaba Point 1.13 in., Fort 1.40 in., J. J. Hospital 1.30 in.

Total since 1st June to date. Colaba Point 32.89 in., Fort 39.22 in., J. J. Hospital 38.44 in.

Total for the corresponding period of 1930. Colaba Point 31.94 in., Fort 34.37 in., J. J. Hospital 31.46 in.

Total for the corresponding period of 1931, Colaba Point 28.75 in., Fort 30.69 in., J. J. Hospital 30.65 in.

THREE PERSONS ARRESTED FOR PICKETING

BOMBAY, Friday.

Three persons were arrested today in the Fort area on charges of picketing.

PICKETING

BOMBAY, Friday.

Three Congress volunteers were arrested this morning while picketing foreign cloth shops in Fort.

THE CAPITOL

BOMBAY'S LEADING TALKIE HOUSE.

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30 and 10 p. m.
OTHER DAYS AT 6-30 and 10 p.m.

JUST MARRIED!
—but in the next room was the person each really loved!
The stars of "Divorcee" and "Strangers May Kiss" are here now in the hit of the decade, from the witty and often naughty play by Noel Coward that shook the country with howls!
NORMA SHEARER
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
PRIVATE LIVES
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE
From the stage success by Noel Coward

WITH REGINALD DENNY
JEAN HERSHOLT, UNA MERKEL.
ALSO LAUREL & HARDY in "ONE GOOD TURN"

PLANS OPEN AT THE THEATRE—Free List Entirely Suspended—Book Now.

Kikibai Of Karachi Released

HYDERABAD (Sind), July 15.

Kakibai of Karachi and three volunteers belonging to Sukkur and Jacobabad were released from the Central Jail to-day. All were served with notices directing them not to leave Hyderabad and not to participate in Congress activities.—A. P.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Week-end letter telegrams to Belgium via Eastern or I.R.T. will be charged at the rate of five annas per word instead of four annas as notified in the foot-note on page 667 of Posts and Telegraphs guide, April 1932 Edition.

FREE HINDI CLASS.—The Youth Lodge Free Hindi Class will be re-started from to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m., at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—The P. & O. Mail steamer "Carthage" with the Mails from Bombay of 9th instant arrived at Aden at 1 p.m. on the 14th instant and left there at 5 p.m. the same day.

The O. S. K. steamer "Borneo Maru" left Moji for Bombay on July 14 and is due to arrive on August 9 via usual ports.

The O. S. K. steamer "Havre Maru" left Singapore for Bombay on July 12 and is due to arrive on July 25 via Penang and Colombo.

The N. Y. K. steamer "Bengal Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 14th inst. and is due to arrive here on Monday, the 18th July at day light.

THE RIALTO TO-DAY & TO-MORROW at 4, 6-30 and 10 p. m.
Morning Show at 10 on Sunday.
Universal's Mammoth Jungle Super Thriller

Thundering Climax of Volcanic Eruptions, Ripping Apart a Whole Kingdom and Destroying Men, Beasts and Palaces.
Also "FAST & FURIOUS" Comedy—2 Parts.

K. S. DESAI'S COACHING CLASSES
FOR
COLLEGE FIRST YEAR STUDENTS in MATHEMATICS and SCIENCE
AND FOR
MATRIC STUDENTS
in Mathematics, Science, English, Sanskrit, Persian and French.
For further particulars, please see:—
Mr. K. S. Desai, B.A. (Hons.), S. T. C.,
H Block, Ambe Wadi, opp: Majestic Cinema, GIRGAON.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1932

AN EARNEST BUSINESS

We are amazed at the speech delivered by the President of the Bombay Stock Exchange on Wednesday last. Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, after expatiating at some length on the desirability of exporting the gold stocks in this country, provided profit could be made out of such transactions, thought that "individual right" should not be interfered with. Is there such a thing as "individual right" to do anything that one likes, under any society in this world? When every country, including Britain, interfered with the "individual right" to export gold, does it not strike Mr. Shroff as anomalous that in India alone people should be free to exercise that right? Where the interests of the country or society at large are jeopardised "individual rights" usually go into the melting pot. The largest part of the gold that was exported consisted of the savings of poor people, which they were compelled to sell to meet Government revenue demands. It all came under the generic name of "distress gold." In times of stress Governments confiscate all private stocks of gold, without considering "individual rights" to trade. The President of the Stock Exchange ought to know better than to give expression to such perverse and unpatriotic views.

BUSINESS AND POLITICS.

Mr. Shroff's incursion into another controversial subject was still more notable for the ignorance he showed. He confessed that he never took part in politics, but he considered it a "sound principle that business should not be mixed with politics." The President of the premier Stock Exchange in India ought to be more awake to the daily events taking place all over the world. A merchant must know what is happening around him and must not merely sit tight over his money bags; for, he might one day find them disappear altogether. As the Vice-President, Mr. Rajendra Somanarayan, admitted, trade is intimately connected with politics. In fact, politics all over the world to-day are directed with the sole object of fostering the trade of one country or another. Mr. Shroff must have heard of the Ottawa Conference, of Lausanne, of Geneva,—all intended to do away with the present world stagnation. British politicians are banking their reputation on the successful issue of the Ottawa Conference which is intended to enable Britain to sell larger quantities of her wares both to the Dominions and India. Whether in England or America the most important issues which are dividing politicians are about trade, and every statesman of any eminence is racking his brains to find out a solution.

AN EXPLOITED FICTION.

Why should Indians alone divide politics and trade into watertight compartments? Is it because it suits their masters better and because Mr. Shroff is repeating what he has heard from his friends in the Exchange Banks? As Mr. Rajendra pointed out, the momentary fluctuations on the Stock Exchange are due mostly to political events, and the Exchange is considered to be one of the best political barometers all over the world. Our rulers themselves were described as a "nation of shop-keepers" by Napoleon, who himself ruled over a nation who are as keen shopkeepers as the English. Their Empire in India was acquired by a sublime combination of business and politics. It is still based on the same combination and if there was no business in it the political reasons for maintaining the British connection with India would be non-existent. Some years ago anile advisers of Indian youth like Lord Sydenham used to keep up the fiction that business should have nothing to do with politics, but it is astonishing to hear a leading businessman of the City of Bombay in this year of grace 1932 repeating this ancient and exploded shibboleth. Before giving expression to such crude "irrational and grotesque," and we might add mischievous, ideas again the President of the Stock Exchange would do well to study a primer of elementary economics, which may help him to come to a saner conclusion.

NOT A GAME.

The last point of Mr. Shroff's speech showed colossal ignorance of the economic conditions obtaining in India. He expatiated on the virtues of paying promptly revenue demands whenever they are made by the authorities. Surely, he knows something about the catastrophic fall in commodity prices whether in India, America or Europe and the distress it has caused. The political leaders of every nation have been, in fact prescribing one remedy for the economic ills, namely, the raising of prices. In America crops are left in the fields, because, it is not worth while gathering them and in Brazil coffee is dumped into the sea! And yet Mr. Shroff glibly lectures the poor, starving ryots of India, the poorest in the world, on the virtues of paying Government revenue demands because such a refusal will "simply recoil on the heads of all tax-payers and aggravate the heavy burden of taxation." Is it not the case that the ryot always pays when he can? One can have no patience with such incapacity to appreciate the obvious implications of elementary facts. But we can at least agree that Mr. Shroff should eschew politics until he has learnt something more about the meaning of the word and that it is not a game played for the amusement of governments and politicians, but an earnest business carried on largely in the interest of rescuing a small livelihood for the masses out of the depredations of exploiters and speculators.

So This Is Preference!

The agenda for the Ottawa Conference is much more comprehensive than one could have expected. It includes questions not only of inter-Imperial economic co-operation but also of commercial treaty policy with respect to foreign countries. It is curious that a non-controversial subject like the agenda should have been so long in being published. If the delay was due to the difficulty of obtaining agreement among the Dominion Governments—there could be little or none from the Government of India—it augurs ill for smooth negotiations on controversial questions at the Conference.

A STERN REMINDER.

In any case, the Indian Delegation will be the most handicapped by the delay, which has robbed it of a full knowledge of public opinion in this country on certain points that could not have been anticipated before the publication of the agenda. Other Delegations are themselves true representatives of their people and will be in constant touch with their governments, which are responsible to the people. But the so-called Indian Delegation represents Britain more than India. Unlike the other Delegations, it is not even associated with Indian expert advisers representing the Indian mercantile community. There is no knowing what India's inferior position at the Conference may cost her. Every other country in the Empire is determined to place its own interests first and foremost in the discussions at the Conference and will refuse to give more than it can take. But how can the subordinate Government of India and their nominees refuse anything that the British Government might dictate? However, a refusal may come at a later stage from the people of the country. In matters of trade at any rate, no Imperial Preference can, possibly, be forced on India. Canada is said to be prepared to import many Empire goods free of duty "for reciprocal favours in regard to Empire trade." But the "Times of India," of all papers, somewhat sternly reminds Canada that "the British delegates are not necessarily going to offer further benefits to the Dominions," but that they are expecting "to receive consideration for those already granted by the imposition of tariffs on imports into Britain." That is surely very interesting news.

CAN INDIA DO LIKEWISE?

Even more interesting is our contemporary's categorical assertion that the British Government "will not favour any arrangements at Ottawa likely to penalise some of Britain's best foreign customers." So, that is Britain's notion of Imperial Preference! If so, it should be at least equally open to India to say that she is not going to offer further benefits to Britain, that she is only expecting to receive consideration for benefits already granted, and that in any case, India will not accept any arrangement at Ottawa which will penalise her best foreign customers.

WISER COUNSELS

The efforts of Mr. Norton, the Free State Labour leader to induce the British Labour Party to exert its influence and avoid a bitter economic war between his country and Britain have evidently been, to a certain extent, successful. After a meeting between the British Premier at which some of his cabinet colleagues were present and Mr. Norton who was accompanied by Mr. Lansbury and three other Front Bench Labourites, wiser counsels have prevailed, Mr. MacDonald has now sent an invitation to the President of the Free State to come over to London for a fresh Conference.

Mr. de Valera has thus scored a point in compelling the British Government to revise its previous obstinate attitude. He has always been ready to submit the question of annuities to an independent tribunal. His only condition is that its composition must not be such as would make the Free State feel that the dice were loaded against it. Mr. Norton suggests a tribunal of four members two nominated by the British Government and two by the Free State. This tribunal will report to both the Governments. The proposal obviates the difficulty of discovering an independent chairman for the tribunal and a wrangle over this thorny question will thus be avoided.

If the British Government accept this proposal and follow it up with a suspension of their recent Tariff legislation against the Free State, there is no doubt that the Free State Government will also keep in abeyance the measure which the Dail only passed on Thursday, to impose duties on British imports. Mr. Norton has certainly found a means to create a conciliatory atmosphere to proceed with the solution of the financial aspect of the Anglo-Irish dispute. As regards the sentimental aspect, the abolition of the Oath Britain will have to give in, and if she does it gracefully and quickly it will be of great help to those in both countries who hope to secure the institution of truly cordial relations between them.

AMENDMENT OF INDIAN COMPANIES ACT

Long Delayed Legislation

(By Principal SOHRAB R. DAVAR).

The Companies Act in India was passed in the year 1913. This Act of 1913 was an adaptation, with certain alterations to suit Indian requirements, of the English Companies Consolidation Act of 1908. It will thus be seen to what extent this important piece of legislation is out of date in times of rapid industrial advance when the company system has, during the past twenty years, developed with amazing rapidity all over the world.

HURRIED REVISION IN ENGLAND.

In England since the passing of the Act of 1908, they appointed two commissions, one presided over by Lord Wrenbury and the other by Mr. Green. The investigations and recommendations of these commissions have resulted in the passing of the English Companies' Act of 1929. This English Act of 1929 had to be passed rather hurriedly because Parliament was at the time on the eve of dissolution, with the result that though many new and wholesome amendments have been effected, the enactment is discovered to be far from being perfect. The British Press and the public in common with professional bodies, such as the Institute of Chartered Accountants, through their recognised organs, are clamouring for an early revision.

INDIAN DEMAND FOR REFORM.

We in India have practically done nothing since the old Act of 1913 in spite of persistent public demand for the amendment of our Indian Companies' Act. This demand has been voiced both by the Indian and Anglo-Indian Press and the Bench has in its decisions frequently commented on the defects of the Act. Some eminent members of the Legislative Assembly and others interested in this matter have repeatedly called upon the Member-in-Charge during past years to declare the intention of the Government in this direction. The replies given during these past ten years or so have been more or less stereotyped.

COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY PROMISED.

In the early days of this demand for revision of the Act the excuse was that as England was busy investigating this question through its commissions we might wait until the English Act was amended. In 1929, after the English Act was amended, to an interpellation in the Assembly the official reply was that the Government were considering whether an investigation through a Committee in India should precede the amendment of the Act and there the matter has been allowed to rest during the years that followed.

WHY NOT MOVE NOW?

This is, I submit, the most appropriate juncture when the matter may be taken in hand without delay. Our industries were never so low as at present. They are all worked under Joint Stock Companies system. The world condition is expected to be more promising, as a result of the Lausanne Agreement. The economic revival may, one hopes, smile again on a tired and sorely tried world through the mists of social and political upheavals on the horizon. The result is that both the President of the Bombay Stock Exchange and the Indian Merchants' Chamber have once again thought it necessary to devote time and attention to this question. Both have demanded an early amendment of the Indian Companies Act. The Bombay Shareholders' Association took up the question a couple of years ago and its Company Law Amendment Sub-Committee of which I had the privilege to be the Chairman prepared and formed a number of representations indicating the directions in which amendment was necessary. I have no doubt now that if the matter is agitated again the Association will try and complete its investigations in this direction as early as possible.

(TO BE CONTINUED).

Notes of the Day

Why "Gentlemen's".

It passes one's understanding to know why the Lausanne agreement is called a "Gentlemen's Agreement" as there is very little honesty about it. If America refuses to wipe off the huge debt, the position is to revert to "Pre-Hoover moratorium position," which means that in practice nothing has been done and that they are all looking to America to make the necessary sacrifice. But these good people seem to forget that the reduction in armaments was the chief question on which the American President was so very insistent, and unless that is settled to his satisfaction nothing will avail Europe. Meanwhile Sir John Simon is still pottering with the problem, but as long as he is the Foreign Minister we can take it for granted that nothing tangible will be done. Perhaps nobody wants to do it. The worst part of it is the revival of the 'Entente Cordiale', which surely presages conflict in Europe.

In Plain Words.

The last 'Entente Cordiale' resulted in a secret treaty between Great Britain and France for offensive and defensive purposes, which was the precursor of the Great War. France is more anxious for a security pact with Great Britain than reparations from Germany, though the latter come always handy for piling armaments on armaments. Is there a secret treaty even now? During and after the war the public were told that there were not going to be any more secret treaties, but memory is always short and diplomacy will never change its secretive methods. The meaning of the whole agreement becomes plain in the light of Paris news. It is stated that Britain has undertaken not to pay America her debts without the consent of France and this is designed to "facilitate success in the Powers' negotiations with Washington." In plain words, it seems they are concerting measures for a total repudiation of their American debts.

Discrimination.

The public would like to be enlightened as to why Mira Ben is being hounded from city to city and province to province like a criminal. She cannot visit her sick friends, she cannot visit Bombay, she is refused permission to see Gandhiji, and as time goes on the restrictions placed on her movements go on multiplying. Is this lady to be made to suffer for her rare courage in throwing in her lot with Indians and shown less consideration than an ordinary criminal? Surely there must be some moderation and the present process of manufacturing criminals by the issue of Ordinance orders cannot go on indefinitely. If Mira Ben had been a second Miss Mayo, out to blackguard Indians and their institutions, would she have met this fate? Mira Ben has already been convicted once for coming to Bombay against the ban of the Police Commissioner. Is this what Sir Samuel Hoare calls "discrimination"?

"From Him That Hath Not—"

Salaries of primary teachers in this Presidency are already very low, yet the Poona District Local Board and several others are understood to have effected retrenchment by cutting down their teachers' salaries up to 20 per cent. This is most unwise retrenchment but is probably due to Government's unjustifiable reduction of school grants by 20 per cent during the last two years. The responsibility, therefore, for the reduction of teachers' salaries must to a large extent be fixed on Government. It is scandalous that, while teachers' low salaries have to be reduced by 20 per cent, higher officials and even the Governor, whose salaries and allowances are to be reckoned in thousands, get off with but a 10 per cent reduction.

THREE CANDIDATES TO CONTEST FOR C. P. COUNCIL

In Place Of Late Raje Bhonsle

NAGPUR, July 15.

Mr. G. R. Pradhan, M.L.C., Mr. V. V. Kalikar, a pleader and a wealthy landlord and Mr. W. R. Pandit, Barrister, have filed their nomination papers for one seat for the Central Provinces General Constituency in the Council of State rendered vacant by the death of Raja Laxmanrao Bhonsle.—A.P.

JAILED FOR UNLICENSED SWORD

NAGPUR, July 15.

The City Magistrate to-day sentenced Ramlal 'alias' Harpalsingh, a Sikh, to nine months' rigorous imprisonment for carrying a sword without license.

One more person has been arrested at Betul in connection with the revolver theft making a total of twelve.—A.P.

ARRESTS AT CAWNPORE

Goondas Act Enforced

CAWNPORE, July 15.

The Goondas Act having come into operation in Cawnpore, since late last night, the rounding up of the alleged 'goondas' has started with the result that 50 arrests have been made. About 50 more will be made in the course of the day.

The Congress again issued cyclostyled bulletins and distributed them amongst the students —A.P.

(Continued from column 7)

ing, I venture to suggest that it would be a very wise act on the part of Government to legalize 'Satta' gambling, and to issue licences to ply this trade to qualified persons, just on the same lines, as betting on the Race Courses is allowed."

And we take off our hats to you, Sir. But would you kindly tell us who are qualified. Would their names begin with the first letter of the alphabet?

Tipsy-Cake

Which would you rather be called "Insolent" or a "Trickster?" The choice seems obvious.

* * * *

In the opening paragraph of a full-page leading article the "Free Press Journal" apologises with a characteristic profusion of expressions of regret for describing Sir Samuel Hoare's speech as insolent. And on reaching the fourth column it says, the speech

"is a very crude handiwork of an ambitious but none too successful, master trickster, who has been unmasked while playing his sleight of hand tricks."

* * * *

Next apology this morning. Sure!

* * * *

It winds up by calling for the impeachment of Sir Samuel who, it says,

"is richly deserving of an open arraignment at the bar of Parliament and International Opinion as a wilful defaulter and in consequence a disloyal Minister of the Crown....."

But at least he is not "insolent"

* * * *

Two apologies to-day, or, at the latest, to-morrow.

* * * *

"With reference to the acting arrangements for the Punjab Governorship, the Senior Member of the Punjab Government is Captain Sikandar Hayat Khan." But will he get the job? Oh, dear no! But he can get any other good job going that he likes to ask for, involving his immediate resignation.

* * * *

Mr. Srinivasa Shastri hopes that there is a pleasant surprise in store for the Indian people as a sequel to the present political stalemate. We don't think. Nothing could surprise us now—not even Mr. Shastri with whatever he has got up his sleeve.

* * * *

"It is considered that the time has now arrived for "silence and reflection," with the object of finding a way out of the present difficulties."

Thus the young man who reports what is being said and thought in Government circles in Simla for Bori Bunder. Judging by the kind of tosh he hawks nothing could be more desirable than a vow of silence.

* * * *

Having clamoured for reduction in the personnel of the Bombay Cabinet the "Times of India" now rudely describes it as the Skeleton Cabinet. Sir Ghulam Hussain will feel particularly offended.

* * * *

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY.

"I am not a Socialist but I cannot be called biassed because I maintain that the upper classes in England, whose privilege it is as children to suffer corporal punishment, are not brutalised." —Sir Reginald Spence.

But only a thought—hardly a fact.

* * * *

The pleader who was taken to task by the Ch. P.M. for appearing in Court in a white coat, missed a great opportunity. He should have argued that Sir Samuel Hoare has now declared black to be white and, therefore, as a matter of fact, all the lawyers should have been wearing coats hitherto erroneously held to be white.

* * * *

Two more persons have been sentenced in Madras for destroying postal letters. They seem to have all the luck down there. We have been positively longing for some one to come along and destroy some of our postal letters—especially the poetic effusions.

* * * *

We feel you should not miss this which appears in the "Free Press Bulletin":—

Secrets of Smartness.

First, there is perfect grooming: Never appear in public if the hair, hands and make-up are not entirely satisfactory.

Second, dress is a costume which is complete in every detail, the stockings, shoes, gloves, jewellery, handbag, and even the handkerchief being component parts of a well thought out picture.

* * * *

You may have noticed how particular they are about these things in Dalal St. if you ever pass that way. Their stockings and gloves are the envy even of Bori Bunder.

* * * *

From our Post-Bag:—

"Taking my hat off to those who are always very vocal in expressing the evils of gambl-

(Continued in column 6)

DEAD AND CREMATED

Futile Attempts To Persuade Liberals Conference Method Still Breathes

(By B. G. HORNIMAN).

Strenuous efforts are being made in various quarters to put a gloss on the crude surface of Sir Samuel Hoare's speech on Wednesday. We are told "the friendly tone" of speceh is "the subject of favourable comment in Government of India circles." This is indeed gratifying but what Government of India circles think about it is not of the least importance. The "Times of India" makes a laboured attempt to persuade the revolting Liberals that the speech has put quite a new aspect on the new policy. "It is of a character to inspire hope and confidence in the future of the Reforms." It constitutes itself the mouthpiece of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mr. Jayakar and Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and says the attitude of co-operation displayed by the Secretary of State is precisely what they have been struggling for. And now "they have their reward."

DEEPENS THE FOG.

Fortunately, these gentlemen can speak for themselves and turning to another page of the Bori Bunder organ we find that two of them, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and Mr. Jayakar have expressed themselves as completely dissatisfied with Sir Samuel's attempt to explain away everything. Nothing else was to be expected. Mr. Jayakar subjects the speech to a polite but merciless analysis which leaves Sir Samuel Hoare's apologists in Simla and Bombay without a shred of justification for the claim that the speech has removed their objections and has re-opened the way to co-operation and leaves me with a feeling of regret that his brilliant intellect has been chained to Simla for the last few years.

DEAD OR ALIVE?

Putting aside all minor issues and the question whether the speech is either courteous or more conciliatory in tone—as to which there is a very strong difference of opinion—the point is that, as Sir Chimanlal says, it does not meet or remove the real objection to the new procedure. The main question is, as Mr. Jayakar says, with chilly and devastating directness: "Is the Round Table Conference method the essence of which was the production of a scheme by mutual agreement between British and Indian representatives dead or is it still alive?"

DEAD AND CREMATED.

The answer is obvious. It is as dead as a door-nail. Sir Samuel Hoare has administered the 'coup de grace' and since he makes a boast of his achievement it is a futile waste of time to try and persuade us that the conference method is still alive or can be revived as long as Sir Samuel Hoare is Secretary of State. Though he may be an adept at the resurrection of policies and the exhumation of stinking corpses Hoare has made it quite clear that the conference method is not merely dead and buried. He has cremated it.

RATIFIED BY PARLIAMENT.

The idea that Indians can be compensated and lured back to co-operation by the offer of consultation with the Joint Parliamentary Committee is childish. The principle which was laid down when they were invited to the Round Table Conference and which formed the basis of their acceptance of the invitation to co-operate was that they were to sit as equals with British representatives and prepare a scheme for which the British Government would accept full responsibility in Parliament. Sir Samuel Hoare has substituted a procedure which entirely and finally removes them from the field in the final stage of decision. Sir Chimanlal effectively demolishes Sir Samuel Hoare's reprehensible attempt to wriggle out of the Government's pledge. The pledge was not only given by the Prime Minister but it was ratified by the vote of the House of Commons. Before the vote on the White Paper was taken Mr. MacDonald very clearly and quite definitely explained the meaning and implications of it.

P.M.'S UNDERTAKING.

Sir Chimanlal recalls that the Prime Minister, when he presented the White Paper to Parliament emphatically urged that the Conference Method was the only method that could yield satisfactory results and declared that if any Government adopted any other method all chances of contact and agreement with India would be lost. What is more the Prime Minister made it clear in the same speech in justification of the White Paper that, when agreement had been arrived at between the British and Indian representatives His Majesty's Government would lay it before Parliament, who could then agree or disagree; but if Parliament disagreed Government would treat it as a vote of confidence.

A SOLEMN AGREEMENT.

To claim, in face of this that there is no change of policy is sheer dishonesty and the only excuse for Sir Samuel Hoare is that he must have forgotten all about the Prime Minister's speech in December last. We cannot suppose that he did not understand its implications. It constituted a solemn undertking on the part of Parliament that His Majesty's Government would carry the procedure of equal consultation with Indian representatives to the end, that they would accept the scheme agreed upon by British and Indian representatives as final and stand by it to the point of resignation if it were rejected by Parliament.

Could anything be more binding, could any hing more completely commit a government to a certain policy and a definite course of action? And yet it is this solemn and binding undertaking which Sir Samuel Hoare has repudiated without a word of apology and the cynical and contemptuous explanation to those who were led into co-operation by the Government's assurances and pledges, that they are no longer wanted because they make long speeches and he is in a hurry to get on with the job in the way that he thinks is best.

INSULT TO INJURY.

The plea that he is still anxious for Indian co-operation is merely adding insult to injury. It is not co-operation that he asks for but tame submission. The people he will invite for consultation will be of his own choice and they will have no share or part in the framing of decisions. It is an insult to ask any Indian to extend his co-operation on such terms. Sir Samuel Hoare will have to go on his way without their assistance, with practically all the political forces in the country that count for anything arrayed against him. It is difficult to understand the mentality of a man who repudiates the suggestion that he is reactionary, conservative and hostile to Indian interests, while at the same time he breaks agreements and rudely discards Indian co-operation in order to get the decision into his own hands; who is out to crush the most numerous, active and effective political elements in the country and dispense with the support of influential Moderate opinion, but solemnly quotes the approval of anonymous correspondents in support of his action. The best thing is to leave him alone and concentrate on the work that urgently demands attention in this country in settling internal differences and consolidating the national forces.

STILL-BORN?

The claim that the Government have a "substantial body of opinion" behind them in support of their new policy is not to be taken seriously. If it means the Princes, British India can afford to ignore them as an obstacle to the onward march of nationalism. If it is the Muslims, Sir Samuel Hoare is making a grave mistake if he supposes that he can win through on the support of communalists. I shall be surprised myself if, after a few months, he will have any Muslim support at all. If it is business men, he may be able to lure a few men, who consider their own business interests before the country, to sit down and effect a compromise on the question of safeguards to their mutual interest and satisfaction. But when it is all done, if he ever gets through with it, his policy will become a dead letter. He will find himself faced with a solid wall of opposition in India and his scheme of reform will prove to be still-born.

IF THEY AWAKE.

Anglo-Indian organs and people in Government circles who constitute themselves the mentors of Liberal leaders are only wasting their time. The question is a much bigger one than they are able to conceive. Liberals, at least, have not confined their protest to the change of procedure in the matter of constitutional reform. They have declared their condemnation in emphatic terms of the continuance of Ordinance rule.

It is foolish to suppose that the position can be mended by any slight modifications of procedure within the limits of the conditions which Sir Samuel Hoare has laid down as essential to his new programme. It can only be mended, if and when the Prime Minister and the shrewder heads in the Cabinet awake to the realities of the situation and take the decision out of the hands of this "reactionary, tiresome, and conservative Secretary of State", as they have done in the case of Ireland by taking the conduct of the Anglo-Irish dispute out of the hands of the blustering Minister for the Dominions. But whether they do or not, Indian Nationalism as Mr. Chintamani says, must inevitably triumph in the end.

Indian Barrister For S. Africa

MR. DEVIDAS MISTRY, a graduate of the Bombay University who is the first to be called to the Bar from the Carpenter Community of Jalapore Taluka, in Surat District. He left London for S. Africa where he intends to set up practice.

Taking Possession Of Congress Office

11 VOLUNTEERS JAILED IN KARACHI

KARACHI July 15.

Eleven Congress volunteers were arrested this afternoon while attempting to raid and take forcible possession of the old Congress Office on Nicol Road which was seized and sealed by the police in January.—A.P.

NO SUPPORT FOR HOARE'S NEW POLICY

(Continued from page 1).

ter than it is vouchsafed to others to know.

TWO REASONS.

Continuing Sir Tej Bahadur says that two reasons have been assigned for the new plan: (1) the failure of the communities to agree among themselves on the communal issue, and (2) the withdrawal of co-operation by Mr. Gandhi and his colleagues. As regards first the Government in England knew fully well in the early part of November 1931 that negotiations had failed and that there was no chance of their succeeding. They accordingly gave an undertaking that the Prime Minister would have to give his decision. As regards the withdrawal of co-operation by Mr. Gandhi and the Congress it is difficult for me to understand what Sir Samuel Hoare is hinting at. Does he want Mr. Gandhi's co-operation or does he not want it? If he wants it, what steps is he taking to secure it? If he does not want it then now does that justify a change in procedure in relation to those who are prepared to co-operate in the hope and belief that the constitution which they might be able to secure might enable at least moderate minded congressmen to revise their policy.

POLITICIANS MUST DISCUSS FINANCIAL SAFEGUARDS.

The only other thing that I shall say with regard to Sir Samuel Hoare's statement, is that he has deliberately decided to exclude politicians from discussions on financial and commercial safeguards. I do not pretend to be a financial expert but I should be most unwilling to accept any financial and commercial safeguards agreed to by traders, businessmen and financiers which, from the constitutional point of view, gave no freedom in regard to those matters to the Indian Legislature of the future. Supposing Sir Samuel Hoare and the Conservatives decided the case of India to follow the Egyptian model of appointing a financial expert, it is obvious the Indian Finance Member will be a mere figurehead and real power will vest in the hands of the financial expert who may be a man from the treasury or from the city. Would such an arrangement, even if accepted by our financial and commercial magnates, have the least chance of being accepted by India? I can well understand financial experts being consulted on the technical side but it is a most dangerous proposal of Sir Samuel Hoare to exclude politicians from all discussion on financial safeguards. I really think the more Sir Samuel Hoare has tried to explain his position the worse it has become.—A.P.

SINHA GETS THE WIND UP

(Continued from page 1.)

ing the communal award and agreeing to carry on those discussions. This is interpreted by them to mean that the Muslim communalists are patted on their back for their support of Sir Samuel's policy and are asked to insist on their maximum demands being fulfilled. Indian opinion, however, holds that with the strictures passed by Mr. Ghuznavi on the new procedure and with its disapproval by Mr. Jinnah and in view of the fact that the "Justice" of Madras which is the organ of non-Brahmins support behind the Liberals is overwhelming and that any attempt to keep up the Consultative Committee and the Joint Select Committee procedure would only lead to deepening of the present crisis.

SCRAP CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE.

They hold that the only possible solution now is to scrap the Consultative Committee and summon Round Table Conference. As Conservative opinion is opposed entirely to this course, a period of intense political strife is forecast by the responsible section of the Indian opinion in Simla. Indeed, one hears opinion freely expressed here that now that confidence has been shaken, non-Congress opinion may devote itself to criticising the official policy of repression against Congress and insist on the release of Mahatma Gandhi and other Congress prisoners with a view to create afresh an atmosphere of trust and confidence.

LIBERALS' REVOLT TELLS.

As things stand at present, there is little hope of reversion to the old programme, so that the political prophets are busy foretelling that when Whitehall realises the force of opinion behind the Liberal revolt and decides to yield to it the whole issue may as before have to be thrashed afresh. Then it was resourceful and sincere Viceroy who found a way out with the good wishes of the Labour Government in his task. Now the position of the Viceroy is said to be different as Conservative opinion in London feels itself fully armed to take decision without reference to Simla or without seeking to find well-wishing counsels.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

(Special Service for "The Chronicle.")

T. T. ON LONDON
New York, July 15.

Previous Closing	3.54 5/8
To-day's Closing	3.54 1/2

T. T. ON NEW YORK
London, July 15.

Previous Closing	3.54 5/8
To-day's Opening	3.54 7/8
To-day's Closing	3.54 1/2

LATEST COTTON PRICES

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

OCTOBER
New York, July 15.

Previous Closing Rate	5.67
To-day's Opening Rate	5.70
Difference	+.03
To-day's Closing Rate	5.84
Difference	+.17

BROACH EXPECTATION

July/Aug.	Rs. 170/8
April/May	Rs. 184

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

OCTOBER
Liverpool, July 15.

Previous Closing Rate	4.45
To-day's Opening Rate	4.37
Difference	.08
To-day's Closing Rate	4.34
Difference	—.11

LONDON SILVER MARKET
London, July 15.

Silver Ready	17 1/4
Higher	1/4
Silver Forward	17 1/4
Higher	3/16

Market: China bought.

BOMBAY MARKET.
Bombay, July 15.

Silver Ready	Rs. 55 2 0
Silver Asad	Rs. 55 2 0
Gold Ready	Rs. 28 11 0

Welfare Of India League's Protest

BOMBAY, July 15.

The Welfare of India League has issued the following statement:—

The General Council of the Welfare of India League desire respectfully to bring to the notice of His Majesty's Government that the already difficult political situation in this country has been rendered still more difficult by the change in procedure recently announced by the Secretary of State for India and the consequent withdrawal of the co-operation of several leading delegates to the Round Table Conference. The Council earnestly hope that the Government will take into consideration the fact that the change in procedure has met with widespread disapproval from all sections of responsible public opinion in India. The Council appeal to Government to restore the conference method the underlying principles of which are equality of status during negotiation and decision by agreement.—A. P.

OUR COMPETITIONS

Rs. 15,000 Distributed So Far In Prizes Enter For New Competition

"SLOGANS OF SWARAJ" page 14.

GAZETTE OF INDIA

SIMLA, July 15.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY: The election of Sardar Nihalsingh as member of the Assembly from Fyzabad Division is gazetted.

HOME DEPARTMENT: Mr. C. S. Mullan, Superintendent, Census Operations, reverts to Assam Government Central Board of Revenue. Mr. R.C.O. Hearn is confirmed as Chief Inspector of Preventive Service at Rangoon. Mr. A.F. Paull retires from Bengal Pilot Service.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT: Mr. J. Whitehead officiates as Chief Conservator of Forests.

INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT: Mr. N.H. Swinstead officiates as Director of Wireless. Rules for the competitive examination for two posts in the Superior Telegraph Engineering and Wireless branch in the year 1932, are published.—A.P.

Don't let Headache spoil your day!
Take a dash of
FRUITALK SALINE
EFFERVESCENT SALINE
RELIEVES YOU FROM CONGESTION WHICH CAUSES MANY HEADACHES
SOLD EVERYWHERE

Princely Donation For MuslimStudents

HAJI SIRDAR SULEMAN KASSUM MITHA'S BENEVOLENCE

A meeting of the Muslim Committee, Bombay, was held in the office of the Muslim Committee on Friday at 5-30 p.m.

Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar placed the revised Rules and Regulations before the meeting as recommended by the Sub-Committee. Every rule was read and discussed and the rules and regulations as amended were passed unanimously.

After this the elections took place. The following members were elected unanimously:—

President: The Hon. Sardar Haji Suleman Haji Kasim Mitha.

Vice Presidents: Seth Hussainbhoy Abdullabhoy Laljee, and Seth Abubakr Abdurrahman Beg Mahomad.

Honorary Secretaries: Messrs. Mohommand Yunus Hindadae, Advocate, Mr. S. K. Nabibullah, Advocate, Ismail Haji Kasim Kaukadia and P. G. Munshi.

Honorary Treasurers: Messrs. Mohommad Haji Suleman Mitha, Ghulam Hussain Ibrahim Matcheswalla, M.L.C. and Ahmad Haji Siddiq Khatri.

Trustees: Haji Suleman Haji Kasim Mitha, Seth Aboobakar Abdurrahamad Beg Mohommad, Jaafarbhoy Abdullabhoy Laljee, Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar and Mr. Mohmmad Mossa Killedar.

PRINCELY DONATION.

The President then announced amidst loud cheers the donation of Rs. 10,000, subject to the condition that the proceeds of the amount will be spent in awarding scholarships to deserving Muslim students.

The Committee heartily thanked Hon'ble Sardar Haji Suleman Haji Kasim Mitha the President of the Muslim Committee for his benevolence.

ECLIPSE STAKES

Miracle Reverses Derby Form

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, July 15.

At Sandown to-day, the Eclipse Stakes run over a distance of a mile and a-quarter, resulted as follows:—

MIRACLE	1.
GOYESCAS	2.
FIRDAUSSI	3.

Thirteen ran.

Won by 3 lengths. Two lengths separated the second and third.

Following were the starting prices:—10|1 Miracle: 9|4 Goyescas and 13|2 Firdaussi.

RAVAL CEMENT TILES ARE BEST

RAVAL & Co.,
Bank Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Here is an opportunity to secure free this valuable and beautiful 32 piece Rogers Silverset; consisting of 12 tea spoons, 6 table spoons, 6 knives with French blades, 6 forks, 1 butter knife and 1 sugar shell.

All you do is to introduce our novel sales plan to your friends and acquaintances, without cost to you.

Any man, woman or child can easily obtain this valuable gift. Do not delay. Send us at once your name and address and we will tell you how you can obtain this Silverware Set absolutely free.

WE WILL PAY $1000 to any person who can verify that they have not been given this 32 piece Rogers Set through our plan. Act now. Send us your name and address.

STANDARD SALES CO., Dep. 128 95 Madison Ave. New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

A BRILLIANT CAREER
OFFERED BY
Davar's College of Commerce.

Which has pioneered all commercial and Professional courses for over 31 years under the guidance of its Principal who is **INDIA'S MOST EXPERIENCED COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL EXPERT** and produced brilliant leaders in Business besides unrivalled examination results, is offering opportunity for enrolment to ambitious students.

TUITION PERSONAL OR THROUGH POST.

Courses:—General Commerce D. COM., (I.M.C.); Chartered Insurance (A.C.I.I.); Company Secretaries (F.I.S.A.); Bank Officers (C.A.I.B.) and Auditing (G.D.A.).

20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Help Govt. In Speeding Up Reform Scheme

YOUR PRIVILEGES AND DIGNITIES WILL REMAIN UNIMPAIRED

BOMBAY GOVERNOR'S ASSURANCE TO DECCAN SARDARS

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in the course of his address at the Durbar of the Deccan Sardars held at the Council Hall, Poona, on Wednesday evening refering to the political situation in the country said:—

This occasion being mainly a ceremonial one I might legitimately omit any reference to political questions, but in view of the present situation I am afraid you would be disappointed if I failed to mention them altogether.

HOARE'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

You are aware of the recent announcement made by His Majeesty's Secretary of State for India on the new Indian Constitution. He has said that His Majesty's Government have decided to endeavour to give effect to their policy by means of a single Bill which will provide alike for autonomous constitutions in the Provinces and for an All-India Federation including the States where is to be no further session of the Round Table Conference or Federal Structure Committee. His Majesty's Government propose to invite both the Houses of Parliament to set up a Joint Select Committee to consider definite proposals for the revision of the constitution and to give the Committee powers to confer with representatives of Indian opinion. They have given assurances regarding financial and other provisions for cementing the federal structure and the safeguards required to protect the interests of those who like yourselves have a real stake in the country.

"TRUST GOVT."

It is unnecessary for me on the present occasion to enter into a detailed examination of the proposals now framed by His Majesty's Government. I am sure all here realise it, but I am glad to have this opportunity of repeating the assurance publicly that they represent an honest attempt to avoid the delays which appeared to be threatening the introduction of the new Indian Constitution. I am sure all will welcome any means such as this of speeding up the Reforms scheme. I cannot at this juncture say anything more on this point than to ask you, and through you the public, to put your implicit trust in the honourable intention of His Majesty's Government to introduce both Provincial Autonomy and an All-India Federation at the earliest possible date.

You are aware that the attitude adopted by a section of the people in India towards Government and their policy necessitated the introduction of certain emergency measures to combat the evil effects of their activities. With the help of these measures my Government have been able to check their mischievous activities.

SARDARS' DIGNITY.

Your position, Gentlemen, as a body of landed gentry with a substantial stake in the country renders you particularly valuable as a support to Government and to the stability of the country. Of such a body Government must always recognise the value, particularly at a time like the present when the ferment of new ideas is proceeding apace and the country is engrossed in rapid political development. Let me assure you, therefore, that you can always rely on the determination of Government to maintain unimpaired your dignity and privileges. On the other hand, these privileges involve corresponding obligations, and we look to you to lead the people in their resistance to the forces of disorder and so assist in the concurrent steps of helping forward the introduction of the new Constitution.

NO CAUSE FOR ANXIETY.

Some of you, I know, not unnaturally view the coming of constitutional changes with some anxiety. If, however, you play your part aright, I do not think there is any need for you to do so. I know you will not disregard to changing conditions of India but will realise that you must put yourselves in the forefront of true progress. If you do so I think there will be as important a place for you as the leading representatives of agricultural interests in the Deccan under the new conditions as ever there have under the old. I hope none of you will ever forget how great an opportunity your position gives you for promoting the prosperity of the people of your estates that should always be your life-work. Their prosperity depends to a great extent upon your efforts, and should their prosperity decrease your fortunes would also suffer a decline. I can assure you for my part that I have always taken a keen interest in your fortunes and shall always continue to pay particular attention to the progress of your estates and the people on them.

DEFECTIVE MORTAR

COLLAPSE OF HOUSE

Two Persons Killed :

Bombay, Thursday

"Both the deceased have fallen victims to the collapse of the North-east corner of Abdul Rehman Bohri's Chawl in Chakte-wadi, Tardeo The collapse was due to the fact that the builder has used bad mortar in the construction of the building. We understand that the owner has absconded from Bombay. In our opinion if he himself got the building put up departmentally he is responsible for the fatalities. But if he had engaged a contractor the latter would be responsible. We give the verdict in this form, because in the absence of the owner who has absconded it is difficult to ascertain who built the building."

This was the unanimous verdict of the Coroner's Jury touching the deaths of Puddi Dhobi and S. Rodrigues two washermen both of whom died in the house collapse on the night of June 28. Puddi died shortly after the incident while S. Rodrigues died on the next day in the J. J Hospital

Mr. K. H. Dastur Assistant Engineer, Bombay Municipality, in his evidence stated that on receiving information of the house collapse he went to the spot on the morning of June 29 and examined the building. It is a three-storied building and its north-eastern wall had collapsed.

In the opinion of the witness the mortar used when the building was constructed was bad. The building was constructed 15 years ago. The bad mortar could not have been detected on inspection. There are regular bye-laws regarding the kind of mortar to be used when buildings are constructed. But it cannot be helped if the owners scambed with the work behind the back of Municipal engineers.

When structures under construction are inspected good material is shewn to the engineers by the builders, but if the latter committed frauds behind their back there were no means to detect it. The Municipal authorities had never received any complaint about this building.

SYRIAN PRESIDENT'S THANKS

To The Hindus & Moslems Of Bombay

BOMBAY, Friday

Begum Fatma Izzet Pasha has received the following wire from her father Mahomed Ally Abed Izzet Pasha, President of the Syrian Republic.

"Please thank on my behalf my Hindu and Moslem brethren for their good wishes."

This is in connection with the receptions recently given to the Begum by the Hindus of Bombay and by the Moslem Students' Union in honour of her father's election as the President.

FLYING BOAT DISASTER

LONDON, July 14.

A crew of eight of the Royal Air Force flying bat which was forced down off the Northern Ireland coast yesterday, were saved. Six were picked up by the Greek steamer Nicos and two others, after drifting for five hours in a rubber dinghy landed near Larne in an exhausted condition. The Flying boat, while resting on water, was struck by heavy sea and collapsed.—B.O.W.

JAVAJWAN ORDERED TO LEAVE BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Friday.

Nasratullah Najeebullah Abbass, formerly connected with the Navjiwan Bharat Sabha, Bombay, was arrested by Deputy Inspector Chaudhri of the C.I.D. this morning.

The arrested man arrived from Delhi which place he was asked to quit by the Delhi authorities. It appears he was managing a tailoring shop there.

Nasratullah was placed before the Commissioner of Police who served an order on him under section 4 of the Special Powers Ordinance requiring him to quit Bombay by Saturday midnight.

MILL MUKADAM JAILED AND FINED

Charge Of Criminal Assault On Married Woman

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"This is a very serious offence because the accused, who is in a responsible position in a mill with a number of women working under him, molested an innocent poor girl to such an extent that she had to give up her source of living in order to save her honour."

Thus remarked Mr. N T Jungalwala, Presidency Magistrate, Fifth Court, Dadar, in convicting Rama Daji Telli (25) on a charge of using criminal force with the intention of outraying the modesty of a married woman under Section 354 I P C.

His worship sentenced the accused to four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300, in default six months' further imprisonment.

The Magistrate directed that the amount, if recovered, to be paid to the complainant as a compensation.

His Worship further bound over the accused under Section 106 Cr P C in a sum of Rs. 200 for a period of one year with one surety in the like amount after his release.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST MUKADAM.

The case for the prosecution was that Bhimabai, the Complainant, came to Bombay from Bhiwandi with her child about a year old, and lived with her husband Ganpat Govind, who was employed in the David Mill. They used to reside in Jhaveri's Chawl on Ferguson Road. Bhimabai got employment in the Meyer Sassoon Mill, where Rama Daji Telli, the accused was a Mukadam. She worked under the accused for four months, during which time he used to molest her. Bhimabai complained about it to her husband, and stopped going to work.

Rama thereafter went to Bhimabai's room, and threatened to assault her husband and take her away by force. Ganpat went in a fright to the room of Vithabai, aunt of the complainant, and entreated her to save him and his wife. Vithabai brought Bhimabai and her husband to her room at Worli.

WHAT HAPPENED ON PAY DAY.

According to the prosecution, on February 13 last, at about 10 a.m. Bhimabai and Vithabai went to the Meyer Sassoon Mill, as it was the pay day, and as the wages they saw the accused in complainant had to receive her the Mill, but he did nothing at that time.

Apprehending some trouble on way home, Vithabai requested a police constable to help them. No sooner had they gone 50 paces from the gate of the mill, than the accused came out of the Maruti's Chawl, and assaulted Bsimabai. When Rama seized her hand and began to drag her to a victoria, Bhimabai struggled with the accused and tore his shirt, and Vithabai took out her chappal to assault him, when Rama seized her wrist. The police constable hurried to the spot and arrested the accused, who was subsequently taken to the DeLisle Road police station. Bhimabai, had a swelling on her finger, she was treated at the K E M Hospital. Her first statement was recorded at the police station.

DEFENCE PLEA.

The defence was that Bhimabai attacked Rama, the accused and held his shirt and questioned him why he had brought a false charge against her husband?

The Magistrate, disbelieving the defence story awarded the above sentence.

ALLEGED TRAFFIC IN DRUGS

Five Accused Remanded To Custody

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A Muslim who is alleged to have gone to the bungalow of the Presidency Magistrate in Bombay with a clasp knife was arrested by the excise police to-day along with four others.

The name of the principal suspect in the case is Abdul Gani.

Inspector Hudson produced the suspects before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and applied for the remand of the accused in custody. He stated that the accused were associated in carrying on traffic in drugs. He requested the Court not to grant bail to the accused because one of them recently was reported to have gone to the bungalow of Mr. G. R. Khairaz with a clasp knife.

The remand application was granted.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS

July 15.

Shala, Johnson, Gothenburg.
Khandalla, Carter, Durban.

DEPARTURES

July 16.

Treuenfels, Duckmann, Karachi.
Anchoria, Thowless, Calcutta
Kaiser-i-Hind, Cotching, London.

LOADING

July 15.

Steamer City of Manchester for Liverpool.
Steamer Simla for Hamburg.
Steamer, Sumatra for Java
Steamer Cal de Lona for Trieste.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT

S S Kaiser-i-Hind:—The P & O S N Company's English Mail Steamer Kaiser-i-Hind, will sail to-day at about (1 p. m) from Ballard Pier Station for London with the homeward mails, a general cargo and passengers.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT

S S Khandalla:—The B I S N Company's mail steamer Khandalla, arrived in harbour yesterday from Durban, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Simla:—The L. Edward Ltd., steamer Simla, arrived in harbour yesterday from Gothenburg, with a general cargo and 1 passenger.

S S Trenenfels:—The L. Edward Ltd. steamer Trenenfels will sail to-day for Karachi, with time bottom cargo.

S S Anchoria:—The G T Company's steamer Anchoria, will sail to-day for Calcutta, with ballast.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 15.

The Silver market opened steady at Rs. 55/15 for Ashad delivery but declined to Rs. 55/11 Shravan delivery opened at Rs. 55/15 and declined to Rs. 55/4. Later there was some improvement on Bazar operators buying Shanghai T. T. on London opened at 1.8 3/16 and closed at 1/8.

Bar Silver Ready	54	12	0
Ashad Delivery	54	13	0
Shravan Delivery	55	8	0
Bar Gold Ready	28	11	0

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 15.

July	123.70+0.10
October	129.80—0.30
January	133.90—0.30

COTTON TENDERS.

Bombay, July 15.

	To-day	Total
Broach J./A.	800	8,300

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, July 15.

	Sup.	Fine	F. G.	Good.
M G Bengal U P				
M G Rajputana	150	146	142	138
M G Punjab	143	144	140	136
M G Oomra No. 3	163	159	155	
M G Oomra No. 1	174	170	166	
M G Oomra No. 2	168	164	160	
M G Broach No. 2	174	171	167	163
M G Punjab/ American	184	181	177	173
M G Surat	226	223	219	215

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, July 15.

100 Arjan Khimji Itola 165 3/8
200 Do. Samlaya 167
200 Do. Miyagaon 167
100 Toyomankwa Malkapur 154
59 G. G. Kesha & Co. Shegaon 159 1/2
200 Do. Nandura 6 off
49 Do. Nandgaon 140
203 Japan T. & Co. Nandura 160
50 K. Damji Khurja 140
71 Viram Ladha Ranala 150 1/4
100 Patel Cotton Dabhoi 4 on
51 Motiram Vaghji Sangli 166
65 Shapurji Bharoocha Adoni 155

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 15.

Bengal Superfine	150
Bengal Fine	145
Bengal F.G.	140
Sindh-Punjab Fine	145
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	140
Wardha-Hinght Fine	165
Nagpur Savner Fine	165
Yeotmal Fine	160
Arvi Fine	160
Ellichpur Fine	160
Amraoti Fine	158
Khamgaon/Akola Fine	158
Mulkapur Fine	158
Khandeshi Fine	153
Muthia F.G.	145
Jalna/Sailu F.G.	153
Burwah Sanavad F.G.	158
Ujjain/Shujalpur F.G.	153
Broach F.G.	165
Punjab/American	175
Punjab/American mix	163
Cambodia	215
Miraj/Sangli	175
Compta Good	185
Jinja	235
Busoga	245
Kampala	255

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Better Feeling And Improved Buying

RISE IN STEEL SHARES

The Share Bazar displayed better feeling and as a result of improved buying prices opened firm despite further weakness in raw cotton. Local operators firmly believe that there will be increase in import duty on cloth. Tata Steel shares were strong on heavy buying and short covering.

Bombay Dyeings opened at 642½, touched 645/10 and closed at 642/8. Centuries were active on a good buying support and touched 192½. Currimbhoy Group was in the limelight today and a good rise was recorded in Fazuls which touched 245/ and closed at 242½. Pearls were also steady at 132½. Nagpores and Swadeshis both were in demand at higher rates, the latter changed hands at 190. Kohinoors came to business at 110. Bombay Burmas closed at 320/10 and Tata Steel ordys. were conspicuous on a good support from a prominent broker. Opening at 16/ improved to 17/4, and after a small reaction closed at 18/. Tata Hydro ordys. were unchanged at 123/12, whereas Bombay Trams were easy at 119/5. Andhra ordinaries continue in strong demand at 901/4.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 15

Bombay Dyeing 641 45 39 42
Century 186 93 91
Colaba 60-10
Crescent 33
Fazul 237 43 39 43 42
Indore 327 26
Madhowji 8
Nagpur 228 31-14
New Great 105 10 7
Pearl 130 35 33
Simplex 21
Swadeshi 188 91
Burma 318 22 18 21
Hydro 123
Tram 110 10-5
Deff N 235
Ord 15-14 18-4 17-14 18-2
Bundi 14
Indian 175
Katni ord 166
Alcock 112

MILL SHARES.

Bombay, July 6.

Ahmedabad Advance	265
Bombay Dyeing	643|2
Apollo Mills	1
Century	11|14
Central India	231|14
Colaba Land	57-8
Srescent	33|12
Dawn Mills	475
E.D. Sassoon	0-2¾
Elphinstone	3-0
Edward Sassoon	30-0
Ebrahim Pabaney	66|4
Finley	75-0
Fazulbhoy	242|8
Gokak	92-8
Hindustan	1402/8
Indian Manfg.	1230
Indian Bleaching	127-8
Indore Malwa	322/8
Kastoorchand	4/10
Khatau	80-0
Kohinoor	109|13
Lakshmi	775
Morarjee	410
Madhavjee	8-0
Model Nagpur	69
Mysore	105
New Great	107|8
New City	43|12
Pearl	133|12
Phoenix	255-0
Premier	1-0
Sholapur	167|8
Sholapur Deb. (91 F.P.)	93/8
Sassoon Silk	49-0
Swan	56-4
Simplex	21|4
Swadeshi	191|4
Tata Mills	16-0
Ishnu	1270

RAILWAY SECTION.

Ahmedabad Prantej	595
Amritsar Patti Old	90-0
Central Provinces	65-12
Dhond Bharamati	74-8
Guzerat	47
Hoshiarpur Doab	62-0
Larkhana	76-0
Mandra Bhon	54-8
Mymensing Rebate	61-8
Mymensing Gtd.	61-0
Pachora Jamner	52-8
Sara Sirajgunj	63-8
Sialkot Narowal	74
Sind Light	45
Tapti Valley	585
Upper Sind Light	64

BANK SECTION.

Bank of India	88/4
Bank of Baroda	68|8
Bombay Provincial	53-0
Central Bank	15/2
Eastern Bank	57-8
Imperial F P.	1,065
Imperial P. P.	253-12
Union Bank	3-2

CEMENT SECTION.

Bundi Cement	13/12
Gwalior Cement	52-0
Indian Cement	173.12
Katni Cement Ordy.	166|14
Katni Cement Def.	600
Punjab Cement Ordy.	7-4
Punjab Cement Pref.	9-8
Smahabad Cement	97|8
Shivrajpur	11|8
United Cement	72-0

HYDRO & ELECTRIC SECTION.

Ahmedabad Electric	118-12
Andhra Valley Ordy.	901|4
Andhra Valley Pref.	990
Bombay Tram Ordy.	116|5
Bombay Tram Pref.	68-12
Broach Electric	7-2
Karachi Electric	143-12
Surat Electric	110-0
Suburban Electric	100
Tata Hydro Ordy	122.3
Tata Power Pref.	1,135
Tata 8 per cent. Deb.	106-2
Tata Power Ordy.	500
Tata Power Pref.	1138/12

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION.

Alcock Ashdown	112|8
Br. Burma Petro l	2-7
Bombay Burma Old	321|4
Bombay Burma New	106/4
Bombay Steamer	200
Bombay Telephone	57.4
Bombay 6½ p. cent. Deb.	52-0
Bellapur Sugar	91|12
Indian Radio Ordy.	240-0
Indian Radio Def.	235-0
Indian Mercantile	27-8
McKenzies	67-8
New India Assurance	18
Jupiter Insurance	6
Oriental Insurance	1800
Vulcan Insurance	5-2
Port Canning	545
Scindia Steam	6-10
Tata Construction	39-8
Tata Iron and S. Ordy.	13.2
Tata Iron and S. Def.	235
Tata 1st Pref.	117/8
Tata 2nd Pref.	36|12
Tata Oil	14-8

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, July 15.

	Since 1st September.	This year
	Yesterday.	
Kraudesh	12	116,983
Central India		116,223
Barsi and Nagar		77,723
Hyderabad-Gaorani		22,219
Berar		243,147
Central Provinces		73,633
Total Oomras	12	649,458
Dolera	44	224,329
N.-W. Provinces		26,970
Rajputana		54,363
Sind-Punjab	200	139,136
Broach		251,562
Coompta & Dharwar	893	61,303
Westerns-Northerns		23,460
Cocoanada		7
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		11,029
Persian		2,894
American		275,481
Egyptian & African	752	244,917
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		522
Total	1,901	1,965,731

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, July 15.

	1st Sept. to 7th July.	This year
In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	
Europe	123	123,966

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, July 15.

	Bales.
Khandesh	12
Dhollera	44
Sind-Punjab	200
Compta/Dharwar	893
Egyptians	74
East Africans	678
	Cwts.
Wheat	5,150
Linseed	1,011
Rape Rai and Mustard seeds	258
Gingellyseed	175
Poppyseed	144
Groundnuts	4,320
Castorseed	1,540
Rice	17,181
Myrabollams	185
Cottonseed	825
Mowraseed	131
Gram	727
Joowar	4,756
Barley	54
Bajree	2,003
	Tons
Coal	2,050

Japan & China	1,827	681,443
Coast Ports	23	36,514
Up-country by Rail		184,276
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		22,112
Total	1,978	1,053,331

COLLECTOR VISITS GHATKOPER MUNICIPAL OFFICE

Discussion With Prominent Citizens

GHATKOPAR, July 14.

The Collector of Bombay Suburban District Mr. A. Master paid a visit this morning at 8 O'clock in the Municipal Office.

For full one hour, that is, between 8a.m. and 9 a.m. there was a free and frank discussion between the members and the Collector with reference to the management of the Municipality as well as on the following subjects, which are also part and parcel of the Municipal administration, viz. Drainage, Town Planning Scheme No. 2. Medical Aid, Municipal Building and Market, Education, Sanitation water Supply etc.

Several suggestions with reference to the above matters were made by the Collector as well as by the members. The President and Vice President entertained the Collector and members with tea and light refreshments.

After 9 a.m. about 15 prominent citizens who were invited by the Collector to meet him in the Municipal Office, were also present.

The following discussion took place with them when all the Municipal Councillors were also present:—

1. The Suburban Electric Supply Limited, which gets energy at half an anna per unit from Tata and charges six annas, plus tax, to the public per unit which is very exorbitant, and the Government should see that the charge was reduced.

2. Drainage being a sore necessity for the town, it was requested that the Government should sanction this Municipality to raise a Loan and sanction a drainage tax. The loan was promised to be easily subscribed in view of the mercantile community staying in this town.

3. Greater Bombay.—The Municipality as well as the citizens showed their opposition to this scheme on various grounds which they had previously also done. They agreed to the following few matters to be vested in the central body of the Greater Bombay Scheme, Drainage, Water supply, Lighting.

The following are the names of the Municipal Members and the citizens who took prominent part in the discussion:—

Municipal members:—1. President, 2. Vice President, 3. Jamnadas Meghji. 4. M. A. Joshi, 5. Devji Narayanji.

Names of the presidents:—1. Hirachand Vanechand, 2. C. J. Hansoti.

SARVAJANIK EDUCATION SOCIETY, SURAT

Actiivities For Past Year

(From A Correspondent.)

SURAT, Juy 13.

The 19th annual general meeting of this Society was held on the 10th inst. in the Central Hall of the M. T. B. College, under the presidentship of Mr. P. J. Taleyarkhan.

Mr. C. M. Gandhi, the Chairman of the Executive and Managing Committee, in proposing the adoption of the annual report on the working of the Society and its institutions for the year 1931-1932 stressed the urgency of need of of adding a wing to the new hostel building of the M. T. B. College of opening the B. Sc. Classes in the College, of erecting a block in the T. and T. V. Sarvajanik High School compound for some of the classes which were now housed in a rented building, and of adding one more storey to the Gopipura Middle School building. He also pointed out that that would mean a cost of Rs. 2,50,000/ to the Society. He proposed to issue debentures or borrow to raise the amount which, he said could be repaid by raising the fees and spreading over a certain number of years.

Sir Purushottamdas Thakordas was then unanimously elected President for the year 1932-1933.

The Sarvajanik Education Society has now 14 active volunteers working to the different institutions of the Society and has in all a membership of 500.

The better milk for

BABIES

Ever since Baby's been put on Lactogen he's been doing better. That's always the way. Even the most delicate babies thrive on Lactogen—the dried milk food.

For Lactogen is very easily digested and gives Baby exactly the nourishment he needs to make him happy and healthy—with firm flesh, dense bone, steady nerves and a robust constitution.

Lactogen, a Nestle product, is pure, fresh, full-cream milk, with extra cream and natural milk sugar added, made in all important respects, exactly like breast milk.

Lactogen Mother Booklet free on application to "NESTLE'S", P. O. Box 315, Bombay.

(Prepared in Australia).

"LACTOGEN"

BETTER MILK FOR BABIES

A Nestlé Product.

LA. 3-32.

PRIMARY EDUCATION IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

How The Compulsory Education Act Has Worked

(By DR. R. P. PARANJPYE.)

The following article by Dr. R. P. Paranjpye analysing the difficulties of making rapid progress in primary education in the Bombay Presidency appears in the Servant of India " to-day.

When the Compulsory Education Act provided that the immediate administration of elementary education should be handed over to the local bodies which should be required to set up special school boards with a prescribed composition and with a competent administrative officer. it was supposed by everybody—it was certainly my intenion—that the areas which were to form the units of educational administration should be of some considerable size. This is an absolute necessity if the administration is to be at all reasonably efficient. The administrative machinery is costly, and the overhead expenses of competent and reasonably paid administrative officers, supervisors, etc., would be too much for small units.

The cadre of the teachers in the area must be fairly big to allow for opportunities of promotions and transfer and even for the institution of special training facilities for the teachers. Specialisation in some branches and the provision of some kind of vocational training on which the Legislative Council rightly insisted during the passage of the bill would be impossible if the unit of administration is too small. All these and other disadvantages of minute local areas were so obvious to anybody at all conversant with problems of educational administration that in full agreement with the then Director I had intended to make only whole districts and towns over a lakh—or at the most fifty thousand—in population into independent educational authorities.

PRECAUTION NEGLECTED.

But it appears that this necessary precaution was cast to the winds in the time of Mr. Jadhav, and several small municipalities that asked for it were given the privilege of being independent cational authorities. The natural result was that in these municipalities everything militated against efficiency. The administrative officer was often paid less than a hundred rupees per month. A teacher became an intolerable burden as soon he became senior and earned a few more increments on the time scale, and attempts were made to get rid of him by transfer and employ a junior and less costly man in his place. The members of the school board having to be elected from a limited field, they could not be as they qualified for their work as they should be and offered increased opportunities for intrigue and khatpat.

RISKS OF CORRUPTION.

The rules to be prescribed by Government for the constitution of school boards and the qualifications of their members should have been so made as to minimise risks of a breakdown. One of the qualifications of members should have been a reasonable educational status. We occasionally find that some of the members are even illiterate. I have been told that the post of a member presents opportunities for corruption as a certain premium is paid to some members by teachers who wish to get a desirable transfer or appointment. It has been suggested to me that to avoid such risks of corruption some evidence of financial independence should be required of candidates for membership, but I can see the difficulties of making any such rule as well as its inherent inconsistency with the democratic principle. Such risks could have been avoided or at any rate reduced if there were adequate and comptent Government inspectors in each district who would bring such cases into the light of publicity.

METHOD OF NOMINATIONS.

However the elections to the school board may go—and we know that the goddess of the polling booth does not always crown the fittest—the Act provided that the Government can, if they choose, nominate a few members to the board in addition. This provision was intended to fill up any obvious lacunae in the representative character of the board or to make it educationally more competent. But if reports that one hears are to be believed these nominations are not always made on these considerations. The nominations have been sometimes used as a way of rewarding friends of Government or dependents of friends of Government without regard to suitability from the educational point of view, just as in olden days illiterate men were occasionally nominated to fellowships of some Universities as if a fellowship was a kind of subsidiary Rao Bahadurship. It is not too much to expect of an educational Minister that he should make these nominations on grounds of merit alone as on an efficient schools board depends the efficiency of elementary education in its area. The Minister cannot entirely disclaim responsibility for loss of efficiency and throw it on the school boards or the Act until he can show that he has exercised the utmost care in every respect so far as it is in his power. The Minister and his department have also some says in the appointment of administrative officers, for Government sanction is required for every such appointment and Government veto should be used only to turn down an obviously unsuitable choice and not to further any communal or individual interests.

DILATORY MINISTERS.

The want of adequate progress in elementary education in the Presidency is of course largely due to the financial stringency from which it has been suffering for the last ten years and more. I wish to make every allowance for the Ministers on this head and agree that large schemes involving immense outlay were barred from financial considerations. But I cannot acquit them of their responsibility for the dilatoriness in making rules under the Act or under the other Act dealing with local self-government. The Compulsory Education Act received the sanction of the Governor, I believe, early in 1923 and a year would have been quite sufficient to bring it into operation. But it did not actually come into operation for two years when the financial stringency became very severe and all energies had to be directed to retrenchment rather than to expansion. As a matter of fact one or two district boards actually imposed additional taxation and prepared schemes of compulsion soon after the Act was passed. But the proceeds of this taxation remained unused in the bank and the schemes when sent up to Government remained unconsidered on the office shelves so long that all enthusiasm of those boards necessarily evaporated. If some of the schemes had received immediate sanction before the financial stringency became too acute, these at least would have got going and would have provided valuable experience for the future. Moreover, when the financial reasources were restricted, there was the more reason for seeing that all the money available gave the best return in educational results.

"ZENITH"

Again First

Zenith has again won 1st Prize at Neuchatel Observatory for the eighth time in 9 years for the 6 Best Pocket and Deck Chronometers.

"ZENITH"

The Incomparable Watch

FAVRE LEUBA & Co., Ltd.

Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

ECONOMIC RENAISSANCE OF ASIA

How It Will Promote World Peace

II*

The following is the concluding portion of the address delivered by Sir Hari Singh Gour during his recent visit to Japan, before a distinguished audience at the Tokyo Auditorium. At the end of the Address Sir Hari Singh was warmly thanked by a noted Japanese industrialist, Mr. Kodono who hoped that the Indian leader's visit "would help to bring closer together our two nations, not only in trade but in deeper relations."

A closer union between the Asiatic countries would be a menace to any one but a pledge and promise of strength to all Asia and a messenger of hopefulness to the entire world.

LEARNING FROM JAPAN.

If you ask a European whether he fells a foreigner in an Asiatic country he will candidly admit that he does, but if you ask a Japanese or an Indian whether he feels himself a foreigner in India or in Japan respectively, he will say that he does not. The whole of Asia has a similar temperament and tradition which have made the people of Asia more losely allied to one another than they are to Western peoples. It, therefore, is only natural that the people of India should look to Japan as their mentor as their teacher, in the industrial struggle through which they are themselves passing, and I have heard industrialists in my country say that India should be able to do to-morrow what Japan has done to-day.

Each country possesses certain natural advantages, in addition to which it possess special natural traits. These, if directed and utilised in the industrial field give that nation and ascendency over its neighbours which it is only natural, fair and just that it should possess.

ORDER AND CLEANLINESS.

To give only one example. I have heard a lot about Japanese industrial life which was not complimentary to your country. But when I came here I took the earliest opportunity of visiting some of your factories, and I was pleasantly surprised to find a high degree of orderliness and clealiness which took my breath away, because knowing the industrial life of my own country, and indeed the life of countries further west, I saw very little to compare but a great deal to contrast between your country, and mine, and your country and the industrial countries of further west.

ALLIED PROBLEMS.

Your family life is very closely allied to to the family life of my country; your economic problems and the economic problems of my country are more or less closely allied; your tradition and history are the tradition and history of my own country. When compare the two countries I find a great deal common to them both which is lacking when I draw a comparison between my country and any other country of the west.

So far as I have been able to study the economic problems of your country I find that the lives of the workers and operatives in your mills and factories are not only more happy but have a more family character than in my own country, or indeed, in countries which are commonly characterised as capitalist countries. You may have economic and industrial problems and you may have conflicts between capital and labour but they are to my thinking of a minor character compared with the sharp conflicts which occur in countries known as capitalist countries, or in those which have now consigned themselves to proletarian rule.

NO CONFLICT BETWEEN EAST AND WEST NECESSARY.

It seems to me that the song of the poet of England who sang that "East is East, and West is West and never the twain shall meet," contains a substratum of greater truth than of poetical license. But there is no reason why there should be any conflict between the East and the West. They can both exist side by side to the mutual advantage of each and for the purpose of contributing to the world's progress.

GUARANTEE FOR WORLD PEACE.

I, therefore, feel that the economic evolution of Asia is not only necessary for the future development of Asia but would be a guarantee for world peace. Feeling this as I do I have become an advocate of that economic evolution. But I do not advocate it any spirit of hatred or jealousy. I do so because I consider it as, in the natural evolution of things, possible and indeed inevitable.

I do not feel justified in trespassing upon your time at greater length because I do not intend to give you a longer sermon or a greater lesson in detail. I have only thrown out a few hints at random, which I am quite sure a good many of you could have expressed better had you been in my place and speaking on the subject on which I have ventured to address you. I feel that you have extended to me your hospitality and indulgence not because I have said anything new or startling, but because I come from an Eastern country, a stranger in your midst, and you out of your proverbial courtesy and hospitality have extended to me your patience and given your time to hear me.

For all of this I am most thankful, not only to you but also to the interprator on my right who I hope will overcome his modesty and convey to you my gratitude for having faithfully interpreted me to you.

MR. KADONO ON INDO-JAPANESE AMITY.

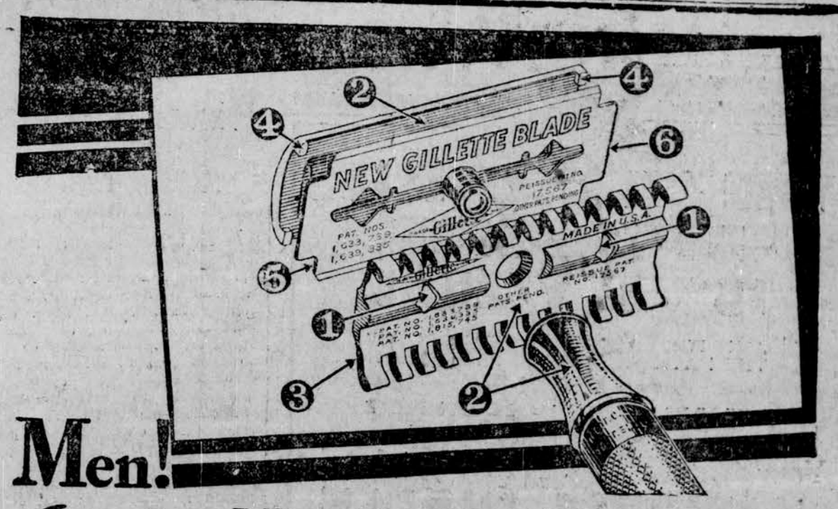
Mr. C. Kadono in proposing a vote of thanks to Sir Hari Singh Gour said:

On behalf of this gathering I beg to thank you for your very thoughtful address, which I am sure all here have listened to with great interest and enjoyment.

I must admit that for the last three, four, five or even more years, things have been very poor with us, and we do not feel as flourishing as you have described us. Coming here as a visitor you have probably been good enough and kind enough to see the complimentary side of things, but we have had poor years and many labour troubles, over which our friends here and I myself have not felt very cheerful. But perhaps you can see brighter aspects than we can. The persons present today are mostly engaged in industry and commerce, and have a great deal to do with your country, directly or indirctly. Your country is one of our most important markets. But apart from that, as you have mentioned, in philosophy and religion we have been closely connected for many centuries. Though the gathering to-day is more in the line of industry and commerce, I am sure all have enjoyed your address.

We hope that your short stay in Japan will be of benefit to you in many senses. You will be able to observe our society, our industry and our scenery, and I hope you will carry back with you a good impression. May your visit help you bring closer together our two nations, not only in trade but in deeper relations. I thank you."

*The previous portion of the address appeared on the 13th instant.



Men!

Get this New Positive-Registration

Gillette Razor

practically free!

NOW you can afford to throw away your old razor! Here's a genuine *New, positive-registration* Gillette for you—at a special bargain price.

A razor that assures perfect blade alignment . . . that locks the blade in place . . . that shaves so swiftly, comfortably, you scarcely feel the blade against your face! That's the *New* Gillette — unquestionably the greatest razor ever developed in the 29 years of Gillette's existence.

And what a blade to go with it! The super-keen, double-edged, double-service *New* Gillette Blade is made of specially processed steel . . . the highest quality obtainable. It is ingeniously designed with cut-out corners and other interlocking devices to fit the *New* Gillette razor. The combination will give the best shaves you ever had.

Just ask your dealer for the Gillette "Good Will" Set. You get the *New* Gillette Razor and 5 genuine *New* Gillette Blades FOR A TRIFLE MORE THAN YOU ORDINARILY PAY FOR THE BLADES ALONE.

But don't delay! Time is limited. Quantity is limited. Get your "Good Will" Set today without fail.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO., BOSTON, U.S.A.
Representatives: Muller & Phipps (India), Ltd
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi, Delhi, Lahore, Rangoon

NOTE THE NEW FEATURES

1 Patented positive-registration razor that assures real shaving comfort.

2 Razor and blade specially treated—resists tarnish or discolouration.

3 Channelled razor guard allows the blade to engage the beard with a full cutting edge, yet with perfect safety.

4 Reinforced razor corners prevent damage if dropped.

5 Cut-out corners of blade prevent razor pull.

6 Wonderful *New* Processed Blade with keenest, smoothest shaving edges that science can produce.

PROTECTED BY PATENTS THE WORLD OVER

Genuine NEW Gillette RAZORS BLADES

FIRST Sandal Soap of India---FOREMOST ever since

MYSORE SANDAL SOAP

The greatest Toilet Soap—inspite of many imitations.

15 annas per box of 3 cakes.

Agents:—RAMJANALLY EBRAHIM & CO., 81, Princess Street, Bombay.

NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.

THE RISK OF LOSS BY LAPSING IS VERY REAL

ASK FOR ACTUAL INSTANCES OF THE NATIONAL INDIAN PROTECTION SYSTEM:

THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE SYSTEM

Your future is SAFE with the

NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

40-42, Churchgate Street BOMBAY.

Managing Agents MARTIN & CO., CALCUTTA.

Zurich Lever Wrist Watch For Rs. 3-8-0 Only.

It is a matchless of its kind It is a dream when you think of its cheapness. Design very attractive, machinery quite strong, correct time keeper with a solid guarantee for 10 years on the dial of the watch price Rs. 3/8/- only.

Superior quality for Rs. 4/8. To popularise the goods purchaser of 3 watches at a time will get them all free of postage and packing. Purchaser of 6 at a time will get one Railway Regulator Pocket watch quite free, that of 12 at a time will get one wrist watch free of the same kind.

SHARMA BROTHERS & CO., Post Box No. 2412 (Section B.C.) Calcutta.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Authorised Capital	Rs.	11,25,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs.	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	Rs.	5,15,00,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	Rs.	5,62,50,000

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE ASCERTAINED ON APPLICATION AT ANY OFFICE.

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE:—APOLLO STREET.

Local Branches:—Byculla, Mandvi and Sandhurst Road.

Bad Complexion

Bad complexion is due to disordered system. When your system is not clean, you suffer from constipation the consequences of which is that you look pale, grow thin and weak, your spirits drop causing irritation and nervousness. This my be quickly corrected if you take

CASTOPHENE

CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE.

CASTOPHENE taken at night, works while you sleep and in the morning you wake fresh and looking at your best.

CASTOPHENE is sweet to the taste and a boon to the children. Your chemist can supply it. Price: Re. 1 per bottle of 25 tablets.

Rs. 3 per bottle of 100 tablets.

Stockists: KEMP & CO. LTD., Bombay.

CASTOPHENE MANUFACTURING CO., P. O. B. 88, Karachi & P. O. 4013, Bombay.

G

THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LTD.

25 per cent. of the Premium refunded as Bonus Funds about Rs. 4½ Lakhs.

The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor. Premium Re. 1 and As. 8 per month Active and Honest Agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co., Chief Agents, Mazgaon, Bombay 10.

WANTED

FOR

India Equitable Insurance Co., Ltd.

A few DISTRICT AGENTS in Karnataka, Gujarat, Kathiawar, and Khandesh and Special Agents on Special Terms to work in the City and Suburbs of Bombay. The candidates must be fairly educated and well connected and must possess some knowledge of this business. Eligible candidates will be taken on encouraging monthly allowance and liberal commission.

Apply to THE SECRETARY, BOMBAY BRANCH.

Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

RUSSIA TO THE FORE

NEW INDUSTRIES RISING

"Minding Their Own Pusiness"

In an address to the members of the Manchester Rotary Club at the Midland Hotel on "The Russia of to-day," Mr. Cyril F. Dennis, deputy director of Messrs. W. B. Dick and Co., Ltd., of London, made an earnest appeal to the business men to took at Russia through a pair of sympathetic spectacles. to understand her difficulties, anxieties, and sufferings, and to encourage her people in their effort to gain the peace and prosperity for which they are striving. The ignorance displayed in England about Russia, he said, was deplorable.

Speaking of the Five-year-plan, Mr. Dennis said that in this period Russia had definitely accomplished something which most people elsewhere had quite failed to understand, and in its accomplishment the people had shown with what an indomitable spirit they were imbued. He did not deny that one autocracy had displaced another, but after moving about Russia a great deal since 1929, and being in other ways in touch with its progress, he was convinced that the present autocracy was the better. A great deal had been achieved by the agricultural policy. Food was infinitely better distributed in the Union now than ever before. And on the industrial side in the new industrial region from Moscow and Leningrad in the North to Odessa in the South the most astonishing progress had been made in building factories such as even we in this country had not got to-day.

NEW INDUSTRIES.

In the Ural Mountains, for example, there was a steel and iron works calculated to produce 16,000,000 tons of steel a year; and there was a motor-car factory proposing to turn out 1,000 care a month to begin with. In the cotton mills the weavers were managing something like 12 to 16 looms and working only seven hours a day. It was true that when engineering experts went there from other countries they were puzzled by the inability of the workers to grasp new production methods, but that was being put right. It was not surprising, when we remembered that Russia was trying to do in five years what had been developing for over a century in other European countries.

As Russia had within its borders all that was needed to make it a self-supporting country and was aiming at that, the question might be asked as to what incentive there was to other countries to lend a hand in that process But Russia could not hope to become a self-supporting country for a very long time, and even then some of its products would be wanted in other parts of Europe.

TRADE WITH THE SOVIET.

A great deal had been said about what was described as "dumping" on the part of Russia. Figures which he had taken out in the last few days showed clearly that Russia's exports to this country—her best market—were no different from what they were in 1913. It was true that as far as Russia was concerned this country had an adverse balance tnd that Germany and the United States had favourable ones. The explanation was simple. Germany and the United States had set themselves out to try to meet conditions in Russia as they existed to-day. Russia could not afford to pay at once. She required 18 months' credit. The Government of this country and our banks would not go beyond twelve months' Germany and the United States did and consequently got the orders, and there was definite proof that so far Russia had not failed to meet her obligations in respect of the purchase of any of the goods supplied.

In a brief reference to the subject of Soviet propaganda, Mr. Dennis said that the Russian Government now realised that it was far better for them to leave the rest of the world alone and get on with their own work, particularly as they were dependent upon capitalism to help them out of their difficulties; so they had definitely called a halt in the propaganda of Bolshevism throughout the world. Persecution of the Church, also, had stopped. Russia had learned the lesson that the religious opinions of everybody should be respected "I think," Mr. Dennis added: "the present system in Russia has many faults, and that while it will succeed in some of its aims it will fail in others, but I also think that out of that failure a new spirit will be created in Russia which will be more accepted to Europe than the present one is to-day.

WHITE RACES DECREASING

Phenomenal Rise In Yellow Population

Linked with the decline in the birth-rate of almost every great white-peopled nation, is the menace of the preponderating black and yellow races, whose birth-rate grows rapidly higher.

Investigations revealed a startling contrast between what scientists describe as the "race suicide" of the white peoples, and the steadily-increasing fertility of the coloured races.

It is estimated that the latter are doubling their number every 30 years. Here are the facts:—

During the last ten years the birth-rate of Britain has fallen from 20.4 per thousand to the present rate of 15.3.

In France the birth-rate per thousand has dropped within the past 20 years from 23.6 to 18.3. Germany from 27.1 to 16.1. United States 24.3 to 18.7, and Italy 32.4 to 24.3.

COLOURED RACES.

Japan has a population to-day of 89 millions. In 1913 it was 53 millions. The annual rate of increase in Japan is estimated at 7,00,000.

In 20 years the population of China has jumped from 334 to 462 millions. Approximately a quarter of the total population of the world.

The Indian Empire, including Burma, had in 1910 a total population of 310 millions. To-day, it is 327 millions. The birth-rate has risen from 24.6 in 1912 to 38.5 per thousand.

The native population of Africa has jumped from 18 millions in 1910 to 32 millions.

"TILL THE WORLD ENDS."

When shown these figures, Dean Inge said:—

"The white races will prevail wherever Christianity prevails. Christianity can never fail.

"Therefore, I say that the white races will remain pre-eminent till the world ends. It is, indeed, deplorable to note the decreasing birth-rate, but this, like everything else under God's jurisdiction, will right itself in the end. Our civilisation has borne the world's burdens since it began.

"Let us pray that our industrial and economic problems may soon be lifted, and that more and more babies will be born into a world made happier by suffering."

DON ALFONSO'S TREASURES

Official List For Confiscation

MADRID, (By Mail)

Following the decision of the Spanish Government to proceed with the confiscation of ex-King Alfonso's personal property in accordance with one of the provisions of the sentence passed on him by the Cortes last October, the "Official Gazette" has published a decree enforcing the law of November 26 last regulating the seizure and disposal of the property.

About 150,000 pesetas in notes (about £3,750) has been found in a safe in the former Royal Palace, together with sundry company shares held by the ex-King to the nominal value of 6,800,000 pesetas (about £170,000) and commercial stocks valued at 11,715,000 pesetas (about £292,875). These will be seized by the Spanish Treasury.

An inventory has also been taken of the rest of Alfonso's property which was found in the palace, and this includes articles of artistic and historic value which will be transferred to various new museums. Among them are a gold key mounted with brilliants, a ruby, and other precious stones which was called "The key of Andalusia," and which was presented to Queen Isabella II, during her visit to Andalusia in 1862, five golden fleeces, and another key presented to Alfonso by the Duke of Najera. There is also a gold key in a case dedicted "To Her Majesty, Queen Marie Cristina," ex-King Alfonso's mother.

Alfonso's own landed property to be confiscated includes Miraman Palace in San Sebastian, the Magdalena Palace at Santander, the Pedralbes Palace in Barcelona, which has already been allotted to the Barcelona City Council, a racing stud near San Sebastian, and other property in Madrid, Pontevedra, Segovia, and Avila. The personal property and valuables found in these places will also be seized.

FORBIDDEN LOVE

Father Kills Son

HAMILTON. (By Mail.)

Inside details of a marital tangle of a beautiful young bride, with a background of millions and social prestige, and a youthful Adonis of this old Canadian city, will be told when Walter Graydon, fifty, appears in court on a charge of having murdered his own son.

The father is accused of beating his son of nineteen so badly when he found him with the rich wife of a neighbour, that the youth died of the injuries.

Although a coroner's jury found that the elder Graydon struck his son in self-defence, the Crown authorities have ruled that the murder charge must stand.

Mrs. Alberta McCall, eighteen, pretty and daugter of an immensely wealthy Vancouver family, admitted at the inquest that she had defied her husband, Harold McCall, thirty-nine, to stop her associating with Graydon.

McCall stated that he went to Graydon's parents and they agreed to intervene in the matter. He told them that he had ordered his wife, to whom he had been married only eleven months, to give up going with his young rival, and that she not only refused but threatened to kill herself if he interfered.

McCall and the Graydons waited one night and then faced Sam Graydon and the girl.

STRUGGLE.

The youth agreed to accompany them to McCall's apartment to "talk things over," but asked permission to speak to Mrs. McCall first. Her husband refused, whereupon, he alleged, young Graydon declared: "I'll speak to her if I please."

He turned back towards the motor-car in which the young wife was still sitting, but, as he did so, his father grappled with him, and there was a struggle, in which the father struck his son over the head.

The young man fell unconscious, and Mrs. McCall called upon her husband and the father to carry him to the car. They did so, and she drove him to the hospital, where he died.

Walter Graydon testified that he had admonished his son against associating with Mrs. McCall, and also against accepting money from her, to which the youth replied: "Why not—her people have got millions?"

MOTHER-LOVE AT THE ZOO

Capuchin Monkey And Her Baby

The outstanding of the Zoo's "home events" recently was the birth of a capuhin monkey. It is over fifty years since the menagerie last exhibited a mother capuchin and offspring, and never once during the long interval has a South American monkey given birth to a baby healthy enough to give any promise of being reared.

Ths baby monkey is, however, a fine infant, and, although the mother is being kept away from all visitors, she is behaving like a model parent, and there is no fear of her neglecting the interesting little newcomer.

The birth of this Zoo youngster is not merely of zoological importance, but also of considerable sentimental interest, since the mother is Joanna a well-known monkey house pet, who has long enjoyed the privilege of being allowed to come out of her cage to play with visitors. Maternity has not upset Joanna's sweet temper, and, as she allows her keepers to examine her precious charge, she is fully expected to be equally confiding with her many friends when she makes her reappearance in public accompanied by her baby.

Never for a second is he parted from Joanna, and unless she nurses him in her arms to suckle or tend him he clings to her body with his arms and legs and pillows his head on her breast. The pair will provide Zoo visitors with a charming study of mother-love, for capuchins are particularly affectionate monkeys, disposed to caress anyone for whom they feel affection.

SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA

REGISTERED

AN IDEAL TONIC FOOD & THE BEST PANACEA FOR ALL DISEASES

Backed by 20 Years Reputation.

ONE PHIAL OF 60 PILLS—PRICE Rs.10

THE MADRAS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY LTD., MADRAS

POST BOX No. 151 TEL:—"KALPAM"

AMRITA

Blood Purifier and Tonic

The Raja of Tarla writes:
"I am in receipt of the Amrita sent by you and it seems to be an effective medicine I wish to use some more bottles of it."

Available at all Chemists.

KESARI KUTEERAM

INDIAN CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
EGMORE MADRAS

Agents:—RATILAL BROS., 175-A, Dadar Main Road, Bombay 14

FOR SAFETY SATISFACTION & SERVICE INSURE WITH

BHARAT

INSURANCE CO., LTD.

INDIA'S LEADING & OLDEST SWADESHI LIFE OFFICE

—Estd. 1896.—

H.O: BHARAT BUILDINGS—LAHORE,

Branches and Agencies all over INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON, AND B. E. AFRICA.

LOW PREMIUMS
LIBERAL CONDITIONS
ATTRACTIVE SCHEMES
HIGHEST BONUSES.
PROMPT SETTLEMENT.

TOTAL ASSETS Rs. 1 Crore and 45 Lakhs.
FUNDS Rs. 1 Crore and 35 Lakhs.
ANNUAL INCOME 36 Lakhs.
Claims paid Exceed 85 Lakhs

THE COMPANY OF A NATIONALIST FOR NATIONAL SERVICE.

For Prospectus or Agency terms, please apply to:—

V. B. BEHERAY,
Bombay Branch,
York Buildings, Hornby Rd., Bombay.

Established THE 1895

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 47, The Mall, Lahore.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL. One Crore.
ISSUED & SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL: 50 Lakhs.

PAID UP CAPITAL: Rs. 31,26,077 RESERVE FUNDS Rs. 21,20,615
LONDON BANKERS: The Midland Bank Ltd., London E. C. 2.
AMERICAN BANKERS:—The Irving Trust Company, New York.

BRANCHES:—Abohar, Allahabad, Ambala City, Ambala Cantt., Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore City, Gojra Gujranwalla, Hafizabad, Hoshiarpur Hyderabad (Sindh), Jammu, Jaranwalla, Jhang, Maghiana, Jhelum, Jullundur City, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Ludhiana, Lyallpur, Meerut City, Moga, Montgamery, Multan City, Okara, Patiala, Peshawar City, Peshawar Cantt., Quetta, Rawalpindi, Sangta Hill, Sargodha, Sialkot City, Simla and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY KIND TRANSACTED

AMAR NATH CHOPRA,
Local Manager,
Amir Building,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
'Phone 22488.

MULK RAJ BHALLA,
Managing Director.

EAST AND WEST INSURANCE CO. LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN INDIA, 1913)

1931 ANOTHER RECORD YEAR

NEW BUSINESS SHOWS AN INCREASE OF 36% OVER 1930.

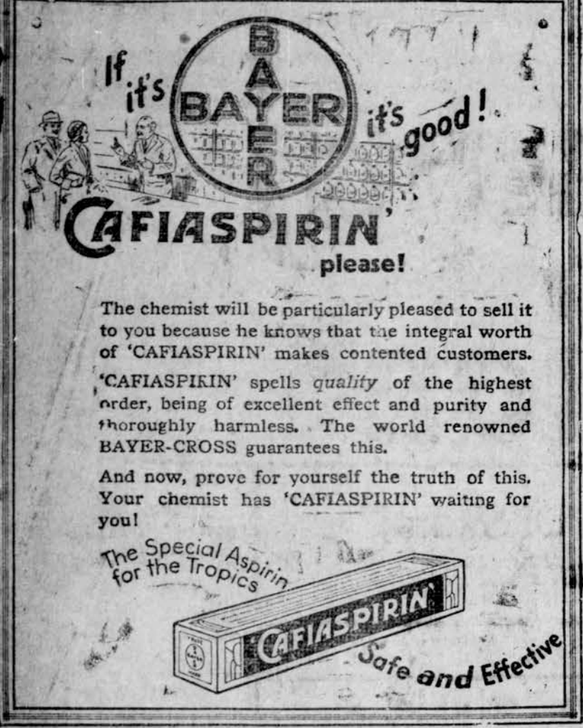
Increasing Popularity of the Company Evidence of Public Confidence.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY AND COMPLETE PROTECTION TO THE POLICYHOLDERS.

It will pay you to become an Agent of this Progressive Life Office.

For particulars apply to:—THE MANAGER,

Head Office: 55, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.



The chemist will be particularly pleased to sell it to you because he knows that the integral worth of 'CAFIASPIRIN' makes contented customers.

'CAFIASPIRIN' spells *quality* of the highest order, being of excellent effect and purity and thoroughly harmless. The world renowned BAYER-CROSS guarantees this.

And now, prove for yourself the truth of this. Your chemist has 'CAFIASPIRIN' waiting for you!

The Special Aspirin for the Tropics

Safe and Effective

USE ONLY

STAR OF INDIA

Swadeshi Cigarettes

There are no two opinions about the popularity of the Star of India Cigarettes. It gives tonic to the brain and we guarantee that it does not spoil the throat.

Sold everywhere.

Sole Proprietors:—

Kanayalal Suginchand & Co.

35, Nanabhoy Lane,

Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Genuine

ALWAYS insist upon the American Eveready Unit Cell. No unit cell is a genuine Eveready, unless it has this label and the new Metal Top-an exclusive feature.

Do not be misled by inferior substitutes-American Eveready Unit Cells last longer and give the most brilliant light.

EVEREADY

TRADE MARK

FLASHLIGHTS & BATTERIES

—they last longer

FINEST TOILET SOAPS

JAYANTI .. SANDAL

REVA .. CHARMOS

Prepared with great care to satisfy all tastes.

B. C. P. W. Soaps are suitable for the tenderest skin.

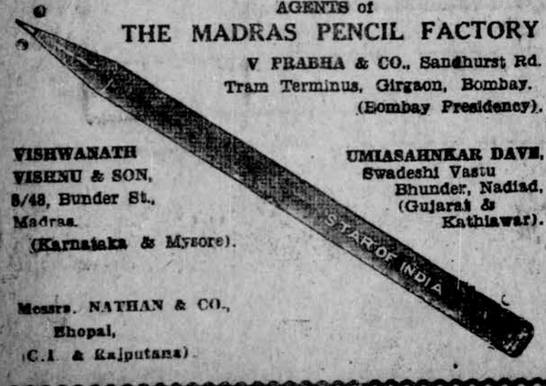
BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD., CALCUTTA.

Sole Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Bombay 2.

AGENTS of

THE MADRAS PENCIL FACTORY

V PRABHA & CO., Sandhurst Rd. Tram Terminus, Girgaon, Bombay. (Bombay Presidency).



VISHWANATH VISHNU & SON, 8/48, Bunder St., Madras. (Karnataka & Mysore).

UMIASANKAR DAVE, Swadeshi Vastu Bhunder, Nadiad. (Gujarat & Kathiawar).

Messrs. NATHAN & CO., Bhopal, (C.I. & Rajputana).

COMMONS SCENE IN THE LORDS

Ex-Voiceroy Of India In Angry Mood

LABOUR LORD COMPARES BRITAIN AND RUSSIA

High matters of finance, especially the problem of economy, were discussed at the House of Lords recently.

The debate owed its origin to Lord Hudsdon, who moved a resolution declaring that it is incumbent upon the Government to secure a further reduction of expenditure and taxation.

WORSE THAN RUSSIA

Lord Marley who was the Labour spokesman annoyed the House by his references to Russia, which, as he pictured it, is not only free from unemployment but is looking forward to a raising of the standard of living. In contrast to Russia's planning spirit was the reactionary policy of our National Government, which was one of trade stagnation produced by tariffs and of increased unemployment caused by false economies.

Suggestions of a coming conversion loan did not stir him, as the project was one which was always beyond the horizon, something that was never reached, but he emphasised that a 2 or 2½ per cent reduction of interest on the debt would do much to preserve the capitalist system.

ANGRY SPEECH

The speech roused Lord Reading to an unusual display of anger. He flamed at the comparison of this country and Russia, and in rough tones which sounded specially harsh in the decorous quiet of the Lords he asked Lord Marley whether he had thought of the difference between the two countries. Immediately there was a House of Commons kind of incident such as the Lords seldom see. Lord Marley sprang up and enunciated the differences as he saw them, a falling standard here, a rising one there, shorter hours in Russia, which now were seven a day.

The answer did not at all appease Lord Reading.

The following are the details of the debate.—

Lord Hunsdon moved:—

That, having regard to the present scale of national and local taxation and its effect in restricting industrial enterprise and the burden it imposes on individual taxpayers, the House, while welcoming the economies which the Government have already made, is of opinion that it is incumbent upon them to secure a further reduction of public expenditure and a corresponding reduction of taxation.

The chief object of the motion he said, was to strengthen the hands of the Government in their desire for economy. The amount of our exports was adversely affected by our rates and taxes and by our expenditure, and as our imports now greatly exceeded our exports the maximum reduction possible in expenditure was essential. He deplored the increase of taxation. Though increased taxation might balance the Government's Budget, it adversely affected the nation's Budget.

The balance of trade was of far greater importance than the Government Budget, which, after all, was an internal matter. It seemed to him that in spite of the efforts of the Government to check imports by means of duties the results of this year's working was not likely to be better than it was in 1931. It was obvious that we could not pay our way without steadily consuming our capital if this position continued.

SOCIAL SERVICES

We relied for our very life upon our ability to pay for our food imports. In that matter we were in a more precarious position than any other country. We were unable to pay for our imports without selling foreign securities. Our present position was largely due to the world crisis, but the fact was that ever since the war we had been living far beyond our means, notably in the matter of social services.

They should not allow things to drift for that was the most fatal policy of all when, as the Prime Minister had rightly said, the system under which we were living was crumbling beneath our feet. The main ill from which the world was suffering to-day was, of course lack of confidence, but it also suffered from a lack of leadership.

"I believe," he said, "it would do much for economy and more than anything to restore confidence of this country would take the lead, formulate a monetary policy which would reduce the burden of debts, and show the world how, in its opinion, we could get a move on out of this slough of despond." (Hear, hear.)

LORD MARLEY

Lord Marley (Lab.) said the motion was of peculiar interest to the Opposition because it revealed the weakness of the present capitalist system, a system which was tottering throughout the world and was leading to bankruptcies, trade stagnation, a fall in revenue, an increasing burden in debts, and to Budget deficits in many of the most important trading nations.

The remedies for these conditions were almost pitiful in their futility. Such remedies as moratoria and the childish remedy of tariffs must result in further trade stagnation. The greatest danger to the world from the capitalist system was the danger that the only means of consuming these goods to an adequate extent was by another world war.

In Russia—the mention of which subject destroyed the balance of thought of many noble lords—there was no unemployment. (Laughter) He suggested that a reduction upon the interest of the National Debt by two or two and a half per cent would be a genuine step towards helping the solvency of the financial system at the present moment.

LORD READING.

He described as false economy the cuts made on education, health services, on the salaries of the police and civil servants, and the restriction of public works. These and the diminution of unemployment benefit had reduced the spending power of the people and had added to the increasing volume of unemployment. The Government had no plan for dealing with the present situation. Industrial development was left without help to private enterprise. Monetary policy appeared to be left to the Bank of England.

The Government's trade policy was to put up tariffs, which were constantly increasing the barrier to the expression of trade in this country. There was no attempt to plan industry in the national interest. The Government's tariff scheme had been the gratest failure of any major policy which this country had seen for a hundred years. The motion was a class proposal which hit still further the workers and the poorest people of the country.

LORD READING

Lord Reading (Liberal) said he could not see why the Government should not accept the motion. With regard to wholesale prices, he said they could not affect a rise without agreement among many of the countries of the world. This country alone could not do it. Provided they could get the assent of a number of the large producing countries throughout the world they might by agreement effect not only a rise in wholesale prices, but produce greater purchasing power, which would restore prosperity to the world.

Challenging Lord Marley's references to Russia Lord Reading asked whether when he contrasted this country with Russia he as a responsible member of the House of Lords had in mind the differences between the two countries, and if he had could he stand at the table and say what he had. (Cheers)

LORD MARLEY'S REPLY

Lord Marley immediately sprang to his feet. "I had very much in view the comparison of the two countries," he said, "and I have the remembrance that the standard of living in this country has been far higher than in Russia, and is falling. The standard of living in Russia is far lower than in this country, and is rising. I would remind him that while in this country we have a movement to increase the hours of work despite the fact that there are millions of unemployed, in Russia the hours of work have been reduced and now stand at an average of seven per day."

Lord Reading replied that he must be permitted to say that he questioned some of the facts that Lord Marley had stated, though not his belief in them. What authority had he for saying that the hours in Russia had been reduced to seven? If the information that had come to him (Lord Reading) was correct he would say that the standard of living of this country was an example to which, he hoped, Russia would in time to come, though heaven knew when conform. (Cheers.)

He did not believe the general statements made. He did not believe the statement that people there were suffering, that they were underfed and underclothed and suffering in every way. He did not dispute that there were unemployment and thus destitution. Of course there were, and they were seeking by every means in their power to meet it.

"I take the view," he said, 'that it was one of the most fortunate of things that we instituted the unemployment insurance that gave rise in the end to what we now call the 'dole,' and I am convinced that it is that dole, apart altogether from its abuses which we have to admit, that enables this country to pursue its path with the goodwill of all the people.'

BALANCED BUDGET

Unless the Government could find reductions and economies during the course of the year on the estimates which they had presented to Parliament the utterly failed to see how it would be possible in the present conditions for the Budget estimates to be justified. He wanted to see a Budget that could be balanced and would not require the steps that had been taken in the past.

He estimated that by conversion of War Loan from 5 per cent to 4 per cent we would benefit to the extent of 15,000,000 pounds or 16,000,000 pounds. He asked himself in the present conditions Was that sufficient? Could the Government rest merely upon the conversion of the 5 per cent War Loan which became redeemable in 1929? It might very well be that as time proceeded we should find it necessary to take some other steps with regard to the remaining £4,300,000,000 of national war debt in order that we might save more interest. The figure of £276,000,000 of interest might be reduced not merely by £16,000,000, leaving 260,000,000 out a further reduction might be made. Everything must depend upon what happened in the future. He could conceive circumstances in which we might find it necessary to take very strong measures. He hoped they would not arise, but if they did he believed that in this country there would be a response just as willing as there was to the extra taxation that was made last year.

He hoped it would not be necessary to do anything further. If it was he could see this country responding to any conversion that was necessary in order to enable us to have a balanced Budget and to present, as we always had done, a picture to the world of a country that was not afraid to face a situation whatever it might be. (Cheers.)

LORD PLENDER

Lord Plender, who was a member of the May Committee, said in a maiden speech that the question of economy was paramount. He paid a whole-hearted tribute to the Government for what they had done, but said there was a great deal more to be done. (Cheers.) The mere cutting down of expenditure might in itself do more harm than good. It was of little use to say that there should be a reduction of so many millions a year without taking into consideration the reaction which might follow from such a course.

The Government might consider that matter. There might have to be changes in national policy going far beyond anything that had been contemplated. If the necessity arose he believed the country would support the Government in any step which was shown to be necessary to relieve the burden of taxation which had afflicted the trade and commerce of the nation and which had to no small extent brought about so much unemployment.

Expenditure in recent years had been lavish and the large part was non-productive and non-revenue giving. This had now been largely checked, but the harm had been done. It must be stopped in the future. It was time to take stock and say where the nation was going.

Lord Linlithgow (C.) said he was no Socialist, but we could not hope to correct the disharmony between revenue resources and national expenditure unless we also and proportionately scaled down the income of the renter to the nominal value of the debt.

RAIL AND ROAD

Lord Daryngton said that during the last few years we had spent no less than £500,000,000 on roads in this country. The development of road transport meant loss of profit to railways. While the nominal value of the railway capital to-day was £1,250,000,000 the Stock Exchange value was £450,000,000. He suggested a joint board should be formed to control and maintain both the railways and arterial roads.

Viscount Leverhulme (Lib.) said that there were many industrial undertakings to-day which could not have survived had it not been that the most rigid economies had been introduced. Was not the same policy worth consideration the Government? If rationalisation for the spending departments of tion had justified itself in industry could it not be applied to the business of the Government

The debate was adjourned.

Supplied at Your Residence in Sealed Bottles

PURE FRESH MILK WITH RICH CREAM

AT ANNAS FOUR (As. 4) per seer only

Write a postcard and we will supply pure fresh milk with cream, at Colaba, Fort, Dhobi Talao, Grant Road, Tardeo and Cumballa Hill upto Byculla.

Write to-day for a sample bottle.

BOMBAY MILK SUPPLY DAIRY CO.,

KOLBHAT LANE, :: :: :: :: :: BOMBAY 2.

COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF.

COTTON BUSINESS.—We transact cotton business on behalf of our clients through the E.I.C. Association, Ltd., and the Mahajan Association. Our clients remain in touch with all the latest information from all Foreign Markets which help them to cover their bargains profitably.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the would. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening, midway fluctuations to the closing prices.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS-RATE:—The Sterling-Dollar Cross-Rate is of utmost importance to business. All the commodity markets rule practically in tune with the fluctuations in the Cross-Rate. We receive opening closing and all time to time fluctuations together with our London Agent's opinion. We can wire or telephone same to any part of India for a moderate charge.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CALLS:—Quotations of Liverpool and New York Future together with Bombay quotations and expectation (Dharna) can be phoned or wired to any part of India.

DAILY COTTON FUTURES FORECAST:—Based scientifically on astrological calculations and latest cabled advices. This is the only Institution which receives costly cables from Home daily stating therein American Cotton Futures Forecast.

OUR RATES ARE EXTREMELY MODERATE.

Further particulars from:—

COTTON INFORMATION BUREAU

181, Esmail Building, 1st Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Phone No. 24241.

The Union Bank Of India, Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE:—Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Capital paid-up Rs. 39,90,000
Reserve Fund Rs. 7,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent p. a. from January to June and 2-1/2 per cent. p.a. from July to December on daily balances.

FIXED DEPOSITS for long and short periods received on favourable terms.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened. Interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum on daily balances or at 4 per cent. per annum on minimum monthly balances. Withdrawals allowed twice a week. Operations by cheques allowed.

All kinds of Banking business transacted.

Bank of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September 1906. (Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1859.)

Head Office:

Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaik Memon Street, Bombay), Poona, Bandra, Calcutta Ahmedabad and Surat.

London Agents:

The Westminster Bank Ltd.

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	92,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. on daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened. Rules may be obtained on application.

A. G. GRAY, Manager.

My Morning Friend

giving me

BEAUTY & HEALTH

PROFULLA

GENUINE DENTIFRICE

NO SOAP ..... NO FAT

Per Tube -/8/-

GUJARAT PHARMACY

Kalkadevi, Hathi Bldg., Bombay

C. Ponatial, Moti Chawk, Poona

INDIAN CAREERS IN FOREIGN UNIVERSITIES

"NOTEWORTHY LIST OF POST-GRADUATE DISTINCTIONS"

Activities Of Foreign Universities Information Bureau, Bombay

The following is a summary of the report of the working of the Foreign Universities Information Bureau, Bombay, during the year 1931-32:

The Bureau, as it stood upto June 1931, was constituted in February 1930 for a period of three years, with Dr. Meldrum as Chairman. On his retirement, Dr. A. R. Normand succeeded him as member. When Professor H. P. Jordan left India permanently, Principal Charles Graham Smith was appointed in his place. Principal John Mackenzie was elected by the Bureau as its chairman. The Bureau so formed will go out of office on 31st January 1933 when a fresh Bureau will have to be formed.

During the year the Bureau dealt with 55 applications for admission to Educational Institutions in foreign countries as against 36 in the year 1930-31. Full details in regard to every application are given in the statement attached hereto.

The Bureau received 3062 enquiries during the year as against 1616 in the preceding year. Of these 1602 were in writing and 1460 were personal, as against 990 and 626 respectively in the year 1930-31. As many of these enquiries as could be answered from the material at the disposal of the Bureau were answered; the rest were referred for answers to the High Commissioner for India's Office and other authorities.

"ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY."

The following are extracts from the Report on the work of the Education Department of the High Commissioner for India, London, for the year 1929-30:—

The Education Department, in collaboration with the Indian Store Department, continues to make arrangements for placing State Scholars and private students in factories, works, and on Railways for practical training in various branches of engineering and technology. Though the number of students placed during the period under review shows an increase on the preceding year, it is becoming increasingly difficult, mainly owing to continued trade depression with consequent unemployment in this country, to secure the necessary facilities.

PRACTICAL TRAINING.

A large number of applications was again received from students who wished to obtain practical training in Electrical Engineering, especially full apprenticeship courses with one or other of the large firms in this country. It should be pointed out that in view of the limited number of vacancies for the full apprenticeship course of two or three years the standard of admission is necessarily high and is as a general rule restricted to students who have taken a good degree in electrical engineering at a University in this country. Even students who may have taken a degree in electrical engineering at an Indian University stand little or no chance of admission to the full apprenticeship course until they have undergone a further period of at least one year's theoretical training at a University or equivalent institution in this country.

In addition, direct arrangements were made by the Education Department for the practical training on British railways of 26 students, 12 in Traffic, 11 in Engineering and 3 in Accounts Departments. Forty-eight other students were placed in various branches of Engineering, Aviation, Marine; Film Industry, Banking, Accountancy, &c. The total number of facilities thus secured for practical training during the period under review was 194.

ACCOUNTANCY & BANKING.

A certain number of applications is received each year from students who desire to obtain professional training in Accountancy Arrangements for their admission as articled pupils with good firm of Chartered or Incorporated Accountants can usually be made provided that the applicants are prepared to pay the usual premium.

Enquiries are often received from students who desire to obtain experience in a bank in this country, and from time to time, mainly owing to the kindness and courtesy of the Midland Bank, it has been found possible to obtain the necessary facilities for a strictly limited number of applicants.

SUCCESSFUL CAREERS.

During the academic year with which this Report deals, Indian students have obtained successes at practically every University throughout the country. It may here be noted that in addition to a striking list of Honours degrees (including at least ten First Class Honours), Indian students have to their credit a noteworthy list of postgraduate distinctions. Five Indian students obtained the Doctorate in Science of the University of London and one the Doctorate in Literature, both important and highly-prized distinctions; nearly 50 were successful in gaining the Degree Ph. D. in various subjects, Pure Science, Engineering Economics, Indian History, &c. That Indian students too are taking keen interest in University and College athletics is clear from the particulars of their successes in this direction mentioned in Section II.

IMPROVED STANDARD.

From the reports received from the University and educational authorities throughout the country and from personal discussions with many Professors and Heads of Departments who have had a long experience of Indian students, it can safely be concluded that their general standard of work and attainment has improved considerably during the past four or five years. The best of them can now compete on even terms with the best of their fellow-students from home or overseas, and, what is equally important, there is plenty of evidence to show that they now play much more than was formerly the case their due part in the social and corporate life of their University or College.

ANALYSIS OF SUBJECTS.

About 500 students were found to be pursuing courses of study and training leading to a degree in one of the various branches of Engineering; this was the largest number in any one Faculty. Next came Medicine with nearly 400 students. There were between 50 and 60 students studying Agriculture and nearly 50 doing Veterinary Medicine. About 100 were pursuing courses in the Faculties of Science and Technology, whilst well over that number were engaged on courses leading to degrees in Economics and Commerce.

It was also found that of the 250 students doing advanced work, well over one-half were engaged on specialised research in some branch of Science—Chemistry, Geology, Physics, Botany, &c. In addition, a considerable number of students who had either finished a University or College course in his country or had completed their theoretical education before leaving India, were undergoing practical training in Electrical, Civil and Mechanical Engineering and in various branches of industry and manufacture.

A similar analysis has also been made, so far as the information available would permit of it, of the subjects pursued by the 300 or so Indian students who during the period under review were to be found at various Universities and similar institutions in the United States of America and on the Continent.

A number of Indian students, both men and women, have also been engaged during the period under review in obtaining teaching experience in schools throughout the country.

'HANDBOOK FOR INDIAN STUDENTS."

The Department in its capacity as a Bureau of Information has again been able to render useful service, not only to Indian Universities and individual students, but also to many home Universities and educational and professional bodies generally, who now refer to it regularly whenever they require information or advice about Indian educational and kindred matters. During the period under review the fifth edition of the "Handbook for Indian Students" was published by the Department, and received favourable notices in the educational journals and the Press generally. The Handbook has already proved its utility, not only to the Indian students for whom it is primarily intended, but also as a general guide to the facilities for University and professional training in this country.

Slogans of Swaraj Competition

Here is a simple and yet intelligent and interesting competition.

Act now and you may win Rs. 1,200 for annas EIGHT only.

All that you are asked to do is to read carefully the 26 slogans shown on the Entry Form, and from this select the best TWELVE.

Judgment and skill in selecting the slogans may mean Rs. 1,200 in cash to you when the result of this contest is announced.

First Prize Rs. 1,200

2nd PRIZE Rs. 200

3rd PRIZE Rs. 100

AND

TWENTY CONSOLATION PRIZES

Rules And Conditions

1. Entry Form may be filled in by writing TWELVE crosses only in the blank space provided in the Entry Form.

2. After the close of the competition the list of the slogans will be submitted to a committee of experts who will decide the BEST TWELVE. The competitor whose twelve selections agree or most nearly agree with the decision of this committee will be awarded the first prize. The next nearest will receive the second prize and so on.

3. After you have filled in all your selections in the Form, write your name and full address clearly in the coupon. Then cut out the coupon and enclose EIGHT ANNAS in 'QUARTER ANNA' or 'HALF-ANNA' stamps as Entrance Fee.

4. Address your Entries to:—

THE COMPETITION MANAGER,

"SLOGANS OF SWARAJ" COMPETITION,

Post Box No 706, BOMBAY.

Local residents may if they choose enclose 8 Annas in coins instead of stamps and hand in their Entries at the Competition Counter in the offices of the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar" and obtain receipts for the same.

5. Alterations and corrections and mutilations of Entries will disqualify the entrants submitting such entries.

6. No correspondence will be entered into and all competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final, legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this competition and that all competitors accept to be governed by these rules.

7. All entries must be received not later than **25TH JULY.**

8. In case of ties the Competition Manager reserves the right to divide the prizes at his discretion and his decision will be final.

9. Any number of entries may be submitted by each competitor, provided a separate coupon, solution and Entrance Fee is enclosed for each entry.

10. No competitor may win more than ONE prize.

11. No responsibility is accepted for non-receipt of entries.

12. This is a joint competition appearing simultaneously in the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar."

"Slogans Of Swaraj" ENTRY FORM	Space for writing cross
1. Swaraj is love.	
2. Swaraj depends entirely on our self-reliant efforts.	
3. Swaraj from its very nature is not in the giving of anybody.	
4. To gain Swaraj we must stand for Truth as we know it at any cost.	
5. Swaraj has no meaning for the millions if they do not know how to employ their enforced idleness.	
6. Swadeshi means Swaraj and Swadharma.	
7. Swaraj depends not upon self-indulgence but upon self-denial.	
8. To get Swaraj is to get rid of our helplessness.	
9. Our Swaraj and its advent are solely dependent upon us.	
10. Swaraj will be a fruit of incessant labour.	
11. Swaraj will be an absurdity if individuals have to surrender their judgment to majority.	
12. No Suffering no Swaraj.	
13. Swaraj is freedom for everyone.	
14. Swaraj by non-violent means can never mean an interval of chaos and anarchy.	
15. Swaraj presupposes mutual toleration of views, no matter how distasteful they may be to us.	
16. To use violence for securing Swaraj may seem an easy path, but it proves thorny in the long run.	
17. Swaraj means ability to regard every inhabitant of India as our own brother or sister.	
18. None can officiate at the altar of Swaraj who did not approach it with pure hands and a pure heart.	
19. The women of India should as much share in winning Swaraj as men.	
20. An outbreak of violence would retard our progress and may even indefinitely postpone Swaraj.	
21. Swaraj is a treasure to be purchased with a nation's best sacrifice.	
22. Swaraj is the abandonment of the fear of death.	
23. Swaraj attained by peaceful means must be peaceful Swaraj.	
24. Swaraj must be an impossible dream without an indissoluble union between the Hindus and the Muslims.	
25. Removal of Untouchability is a reform not to follow Swaraj but to precede it.	
26. The way to Swaraj lies through Swadeshi.	

COUPON—

Name

Address

NEW YORK COTTON PRICES DECLINE 21 POINTS

Farm Board Again Selling

WEATHER CONTINUES FAVOURABLE

Bombay, July 15.

The New Cork Cotton futures market was easier on Thursday in the absence of any important buying and also by favourable weather and long liquidation. There was renewed selling by the Federal Farm Board. Weather reports continued favourable and higher temperatures are restraining boll-weevil activity.

The market opened at about a rise of 5 points which was the highest for the day. There was utter absence of buying and prices kept on declining throughout the day on increased selling pressure. The market closed at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 22 to 20 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 20 points at 5.70c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 22 to 21 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 22 points at 5.53c.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 10 to 11 points. There was lack of offerings and further weevil talk and Egyptian cotton market was very steady. The market displayed very steady tone closing at day's lust. Sentiment was encouraged by talk of bullish Egyptian Bureau Report expectations. Weather news from America was favourable and the market closed at a rise of 12 to 13 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 14 points at 4.76d. per lb.

East Indian Cotton futures advanced 10 points and Egyptian cotton gutures closed at a rise of 13 to 16 points.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was firm and closed at a rise of 47 to 32 points.

Cotton markets are now following weather news which continue favourable at present. It is impossible to expect excellent weather every day and as long as favourable weather continues, we may have sagging markets. With most critical period ahead we do think it safe to follow the decline but prefer purchases on all declines. Prices are unduly low and cotton growers are losing heavily. With a reduction of 9 per cent. in acreage and less use of fertilizers and with unusual boll-weevil activity, we believe the crop is likely to be a small one.

PRIVATE CABLES—

N Y October highest 5.93.
N Y October opening lowest 5.66 (2-55 p.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Steady on talk bullish Egyptian Bureau to-morrow. Market still inclined anticipate Weevil scare.

New York: Liverpool and Egyptian markets opened higher but after dull and easy opening New York declined steadily. Favourable weather in cotton belt responsible for decline. Cotton goods market—business outlook more favourable. Yarn market—continued small demand.

New York: Cotton liquidation. Excellent weather. Profounded weakness wheat.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

9-13 a.m.: No precipitation' Temperatures between 95 deg and 100deg. Weather favourable.

12-40 p.m.: New York cables: Our travelling man wires from Texas:—"Central Texas: very irregular, some weevil, all fields mostly three weeks late, growing fine. Texas condition 70.00 per cent."

4-03 p.m.: New York cables: U. S. A. Mills consumption for June 321,000 (against 332,000 for May). Compared with 455,000 in 1930/31 and 405,000 in 1929/30).

8-47 p.m.: New York: Farm Board again selling. High temperatures while restraining weevil, causing wilting.

Mr. C. B. Joshi of Messrs Anderson, Clayton and Co has sent the following cable for publication received from New York Office:—

"Clear hot weather entire belt resulted in scattered liquidation large portion of which concentrated and generally ascribed Government source. Trade is the best buyer. Somewhat better demand from Europe, slow Orient and Domestic. Goods quiet and steadier turnover moderate. Crop accounts more favourable, less apprehension boll weevil.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, July 14.

October	5.67—21
December	5.81—22
January 1933	5.88—22
March 1933 .....K.....	6.03—20
Middling Spot	5.70—20

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, July 14.

July	5.55—22
October	5.64—21
Middling Spot	5.53—22

NEW YORK 10.55 a.m.
(As known in Liverpool at closing time)—

New York, July 14.	
October	5.87
January	6.06
NEW YORK NOON CALL	
October	5.80
January	6.01

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, July 14.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 3,000 bales

Day's exports to Great Britain 13,000 bales

Day's exports to the Continent 2,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, July 14.

	10-10 a.m. To-day's uqotations.	closing
July 1932 ... 4.49	4.43	plus 12
August 1932 ...	4.46	plus 12
September 1932	4.45	plus 12
October 1932 4.45	4.45	plus 12
November 1023	4.46	plus 12
December 1932	4.49	plus 13
January 1933 4.50	4.51	plus 13
February 1933	4.53	plus 13
March 1933 4.55	4.58	plus 13
April 1933	4.58	plus 13
May 1933	4.61	plus 13
June 1933	4.63	plus 13
July 1933	4.66	plus 13
Middling Spot	4.76	plus 14

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, July 14.

SAKELLARIDIS

July .....K.....	6.49
October	6.70
November	6.75
December	6.79
January 1933	6.85
March 1933	6.95
May 1933	7.06
F G F Spot ...	6.80

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, July 14.

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.26
Fine (Good Staple)	4.38
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.50
C. P. OOMRA	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.12
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.27
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.42
BENGAL—	
Good	3.69
Fully Good	3.79
Fine	3.89
SCINDE—	
Fully Good	3.79
Fine	3.89
Superfine	3.90

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, July 14.

Chartered Bank of I A & C £12 3/4

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Register £111

P and O Banking Corporation £9

National Bank of India £40 1/2

Funding Loan 4 per cent £40 12

Conversion Loan 3½ per cent £103 5/8

Rupee Per 3½ per cent £98 7/8

Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan £49

Indian Stock 3½ per cent Sterling Loan £70

Indian Stock 4½ per cent Sterling Loan £81

Consols 2½ per cent £102 1/2

Funding Loan 4 per cent £108 5/8

Conversion Loan 3½ per cent £93 7/8

Rupee Paper 3½ per cent £49

Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan £70

Indian Stock 3½ per cent Sterling Loan £81

Indian Stock 4½ per cent Sterling Loan £102 1/2

Conso's 2½ per cent £73 1/8

War Loan 5 per cent £101 1/2

Victory Bonds 4 per cent £107 1/4

LONDON METALS
London, July 14.

Copper Braziers £38 1/2

Yellow metal £33 1/4

Spelter Hard Indian Brands £11 3/8

Corrugat Sheets 24 Gauge £9 1/4

Tin English Ingot £130.1/4

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.
London, July 14.

Demand Bills 3.54 5/8

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, July 14.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard No. 25—

C & F Calcutta—
June/July per cwt 7/10 1/2

C & F Bombay—
June/July per cwt 7/11

C & F Karachi—
June/July per cwt 7/11

LINSEED.
London, July 14.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton: July/Aug. sellers £9/15/0.

Linseed La Plata C.I.F. Hul ton: July sellers £7/18/9.

Linseed Bombay (London) ton: July/Aug. sellers £10/15/0.

LINSEED OIL.
London, July 14.

Linseed Oil naked, London cwt: August sellers 13/-.

Linseed Oil naked, London cwt: Sept./Dec. sellers 13/4-1/2.

Bombay Cotton

Bombay, July 15.

In sympathy with easier New York advices, the local cotton market opened at Rs. 178/12 for Broach A./M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 179/12. To-day being Indore settlement, local bear operators who have heavy short interest sold freely and nervous longs liquidated their purchases. Prices declined to Rs. 178/4 for Broach A./M. delivery while Broach J./A. was done at Rs. 165/4.

This weakness has improved parity of our cotton prices and there is every possibility of some export enquiry. Japan is heavily short in the local market.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 10 points but it openned steady a decline of 8 points and later on with an improvement of 3 points, it was reported 5 points lower, probably on bullish Egyptian crop report. Our market advanced to Rs. 179/8 and closed as under:—

Broach J./A. 164/8
Broach A./M. 178/4
Oomra D./J. 160
Bengal July 141
Bengal D./J. 150

LATEST COTTON NEWS

Bombay, July 15.

Later on Liverpool was 5 points down which was an improvement of 3 points from opening. In the local market Broach A-M is quoted Rs. 179/4

NEW YORK SUGAR MARKET

Producers Selling

New York, July 14.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Sugar: Refiners bought large tonnage actuals. Cuban interests buyers distant months. Producers sold. Think differences widen.

September	1.05;
December	1.09;
March	1.08.

LONDON SILVER
London, July 14.

Silver:—Small offering.

Spot	17
Forward	17-1/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, July 14.

Bar Gold Fine per oz. £5/16/2.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, July 14.

Interest Day to Day Loans 3/8 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loans 3/4 per cent.

Bank Bills, 3 months 1-49/64 per cent.

Bank Bills, 6 months 1-29/32 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 2-1/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 2-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, July 14.

T T London on Berlin	14.94-1/2
T T London on Amsterdam	8.79-3/4
T T London on Brussels	25.56
T T London on Madrid	44 18
T T London on Milan	69-28
T T London on Berne	18.21
T T London Paris	90.40
T T London on Prague	119.75
T T London on New York (Closing Rate)	3.54-5/8

LONDON RUBBER.
London, July 14.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb. Spot: Sellers 1-15/16.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.
London, July 14.

Fair Ric Coffee (No. 7 quality)—Spot 7 3/4

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.
London, July 14.

Rozario Santa Fe per 64 lb cargoes July sellers 24/6

Barletta Russo per 64 lb cargoes July sellers 24/6

Wheat South Australian parcels July sellers 24/3

Wheat Choice White Karachi parcels—No offers

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, July 15.

	1931-32	1930-31
F. P. Sales.		
Receipts to date 14/7/32	9959000	8862000
Receip's Yesterday 14/7/32	3000	1000
Exports to date 14/7/32	8551000	6830000
Stock at Ports 8-7-32	3553000	2918000
Stock Interior Towns 8/7/32	1408000	854000
Stock Liverpool 8/7/32	789000	989000
Visible Supply 8/7/32	6048000	5513000
Quantity in Sight 8/7/32	14402000	13047000
Quantity out of Sight 8/7/32	12844000	10802000

THE EXCELSIOR
To-day 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
The Greatest Kid in the World.
"SKIPPY"
featuring
JACKIE COOPER
ROBERT COOGAN
When you reach the heart of a child—you reach the Hearts of a nation.

THE EMPIRE
To-day 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
She Danced on the Magic Carpet of Love!
BARBARA STANWYCK
IN
"TEN CENTS A DANCE"
Bliss for a moment and then Remorse.

THE EMPRESS
To-day 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
DUCK JONES
The Daredevil Rider in his first Talking Picture.
"THE LONE RIDER"
A Whirlwind Drama of the days of '49.

OPERA HOUSE
To-day at 3 and 6 P.M.
To-morrow Sunday at 10-30 A.
J. GRANT ANDERSON
presents
"THE TOY CART"
Founded on the MRICHCHA KATIKA OF SUDRAKA.
By an All-India Cast in the English Language.

MONEY MARKET

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 15.

B C Rate T T 1/6.
B C Rate D D 1/6.

LONDON:—
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 July
Banks selling D D 1/6 1/32.
Banks selling T T 1/6.

August.
Banks buying T T 1/6 3/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8
Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 3/16.

Mail.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/32

August.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/8

Sep. Oct.

NEW YORK:—
B C Rate T T 377
Banks selling T T 376
Banks buying T T 373.

PARIS:—
Banks selling D D 672.
Banks buying D D 692.

AMSTERDAM:
Banks selling D D 66.

JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T 106.
Banks buying 60 days 102.

HONGKONG:—
Banks selling D D 87 1/4.

SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling D D 112 1/2.

SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling D D 155 3/8.

JAVA:
Banks selling D D 66 3/8.

CROSS RATES:—
New York/London 3.54 1/2 14th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/8 3/16 15th inst.
Japan/London 1/6 3/4 14th inst.
London/Paris 90.45 14th inst.
London/Belgium 25.50 14th inst.
London/Switzerland 18.25 14th inst.
London/Italy 69.35 14th inst.
London/Berlin 14.94 14th inst.
London/Holland 8.80 14th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.48 14th inst.
London/New York 3.54 1/4 14th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £5/16/1 13th inst; £5/16/2 14th inst.

Silver London Ready 16 13/16 13th inst.; 17 14th inst.

Silver London Forward 16 7/8 13th inst.; 17 1/16 14th inst.

Silver New York Ready 27 13th inst.; 27 3/16 14th inst.

London Discounts 3 Mos 31/32 per cent 13th inst.; 31/32 per cent 14th inst.

London Discounts 6 Mos 1 3/8 per cent 13th inst.; 1 5/16 per cent 14th inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 4 per cent Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—Call 2 1/2 per cent 3 Mos 2½ per cent 6 Mos 3 per cent.

Tone—Steady.

GOVERNMENT REVENUE

Figures For June

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue excluding salt revenue as per statement issued by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, India amounted to Rs. 4,30,10,000 for the month of June against Rs. 3,39,31,000 in 1931 and Rs. 3,50,45,000 in 1930 for the same month.

Total Revenue for the first three months ending June this year amounted to Rs. 12,94,31,000 against 10,73,51,000 in 1931 and Rs. 12,37,69,000 in 1930 for the same period.

There is a marked increase in revenue on imports of silk and artificial silk piecegoods, sugar and cotton piecegoods. The following are some important items.

(In thousands)

	June 1931	June 1032
Spirits and liqueurs	8.72	11.86
Kerosene	15,29	10,34
Silver	11 32	3.73
Cotton Yarn	2.18	5.38
Cotton Raw	—	6.42
Metals	4.50	9.42
Silk	5.33	21.56
Sugar	25.36	46.38
Cotton piecegoods	30,77	52.54

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.
Ex-Godown, Bombay.
Bombay, July 15.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 400/ per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil per case of 84 lbs. Rs. 22/ per case.

Filtered Til Seed Oil Rs. 18/8 per case of 84 lbs.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 90/ per ton.

PALACE TALKIES
Next to Byculla Railway Station, Parel Road.
6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Thursday Matinee 4 p.m.
Sunday Morning Special show 10-30 a.m.
VICTOR McLAGLEN
FIFI DORSAY, LILYAN TASHMAN
in
FOX SUPER COMEDY ROMANCE
ON THE LEVEL
Hilarious farce of a Siren who overestimated her powers.
Also Showing
"WHEN GEISHA GIRLS GET GAY"
"DON'T BITE YOUR DENTIST" (Comic) and British Movietone News.

Coming Shortly
SARASVATI CINETONE'S (Poona)
SHYAM—SUNDER
Marathi and Hindi Talkie
West-End Talkies

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool: Oct 303; Jan 296

Bombay-Liverpool: Broach J/A Liverpool July (4.36) Rs. 23½ at Exchange 1/6

Bombay-Liverpool: Broach A/M Liverpool May (4.49) Rs. 15 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay-New York: Broach A/M (180) New York May (6.18) Rs. 13 3/4 at 3.54 5/8 Cross Rate

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 15.

TAKABLES.

	Rs.
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	69/12
4 p. c. 1931/38 Conv.	94-4
4 per cent 1934/37 Loan	93/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	76/6
4 1/2 per cent 1934 Bonds	98/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	85/12
5 p.c. 1929/47 Loan	95-4
5 p.c. 1939/44 Loan	95-8
5 per cent 9929/47 Loan	95-4
5 per cent 1935 Bonds	99/4
6 per cent 1933/36 Bonds	101/6
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T Bonds	103/6

TAXFREES.

	Rs.
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	100/10
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	103/10
5 per cent 1933 Bonds	100/14
6 per cent 1932 Bonds	100/10
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L	105/3

STATE LOANS.

	Rs.
5-1/2 p.c. Mysore	103-0
5 p.c. Mysore	101-4

CORPORATION LOANS TAXABLES.

	Rs.
4 per cent B P T	73
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974	72
5 p.c. Do. 1959	86-0
6 p.c. Do. 1954	101-8
6 p.c. K.P.T. 1956	101-0
6-1/2 p. c. B. I. T. 1937	102

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, July 14.

Cottonseed Bombay Hull ton:—No offers.

Castorseed Bombay Hull ton:—July/Aug. sellers £12 0/0.

Rapeseed Tuti. Hull/Continent: July/Aug. sellers £10/17/6.

Pleasures and Perils of YOUNG LOVE, TANGLED LIVES AND HIGH ADVENTURE.
Glorifying the TEMPO OF NEW YORK; from life in the Paro to Pent house Luxuries.
"SKYLINE"
Latest FOX PICTURE with THOMAS MEIGHAN, HARDIE ALBRIGHT and MYRNA LOY.
The Programme includes latest MOVIETONE NEWS and Two Parts
MACK SENNETT COMEDY
Every Day During the Week at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Saturday and Sunday Extra Show at 4 p.m.
WELLINGTON

Powerful Drama of Love and Romance in the beautiful California Countryside
100 p.c. Stunt Talkie with Thrills, Intrigues and Dare-devil exploits.
The Daring handsome Action-Star
Richard Talmadge
WITH
LUPITA TOVAR, GAYNE WHITMAN, JULIAN RIVERO and other noted stars in
THE YANKEE DON
Also showing "50 MILES FROM BROADWAY" and the entertaining Cocoa Cartoon "EGG-CITER."
TIME: 5-30, 7-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SATURDAY and SUNDAY MATINEE 3-30 p.m.
WEST END TALKIES
LAMINGTON ROAD

BUY BEST CLOTH
For those who love
FANCY & DURABLE CLOTH of the most ELEGANT DESIGN & the FINEST QUALITY
LAL MILLS of Ahmedabad
manufactures QUALITY CLOTH of Excellent Texture. Attractive Patterns & Lovely colours from the finest yarns of counts upto 120s, suitable for all seasons & tastes.
Specialities:—
Fine Sarees & Dhoties, Mulls & Voiles; Superior Shirtings & Poplins.
Obtainable from:
Shah Mohanlal Chhotalal, Panch Kuwa, Kapad Bazar AHMEDABAD
Chainsukh Gambhirmal, 13, Noormal Lohia Lane, CALCUTTA.
Devisahai Hukamchand, Katra Ahluvalia, Amritsar.
Shivlalji Atmaram, Laxmi Market, DELHI.
Messrs. C. Patwa & Co., BEZWADA.
Apply for samples & rates to:—
The Manager, Sales Department, LAL MILLS, AHMEDABAD.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
has a net work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim setting agents throughout the world.
J8

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1932

HOOVER TO IGNORE LAUSANNE PACT?

"Combined Action Of America's Debtors"

LETTER TO SENATOR BORAH

WASHINGTON, July 15.

President Hoover, in a letter to Senator Borah, says that he has not been assured that the recent European agreement was for the purpose of combined action by America's debtors, but if this is intended he "does not propose that the American people be pressed into any line of action."

President Hoover adds that the United States was not consulted in regard to the Lausanne Agreement, and is in no way committed to it.

EXPLAINING LAUSANNE

Herriot Contradicted

LONDON, July 14.

M. Herriot's declaration that Britain will henceforth be unable to undertake to pay war debts to the United States without previously consulting France, has prompted an immediate official disclaimer from Downing Street, which publishes the statement officially given to Reuter yesterday, that the Anglo-French declaration is not applicable to the British debts to the United States.

Downing Street quotes a passage from Mr. MacDonald's speech in the House of Commons on Tuesday that "In view of the very grave results likely to follow any representations made either here or in America that Europe has combined to present something in the nature of an ultimatum to the United States, I want to make it absolutely clear that all that Lausanne did was to straighten out the internal difficulties of Europe."

A Treasury statement denies all suggestions that the United States' representatives have approved either tacitly or explicitly what was done at Lausanne.—Reuter.

VIVE ENTENTE ?

Radical Doubts Of Anglo-French Record

LONDON, July 14.

The lead given by the British and French Governments in the effort to formulate expression of the new political spirit of international candour and mutual assistance which was announced in the House of Commons yesterday by Sir John Simon, has been well received in France, while Berlin messages state that Germany is ready to consider joining the new pact.

The English press is mainly favourable. "The Times" says that the discussions at Lausanne have shown the value of frank and free interchange of views and it is this interchange which it is desired to continue. In regard to disarmament it is needed to work in the closest co-operation with the United States and other Powers to get all that is best out of the Hoover, British and any other plans. The World Economic Conference to be held in autumn, possibly in London, or some other great capital will need a great deal of preparation.

IN A BETTER HUMOUR.

The "Daily Telegraph" says: "The Lausanne agreement has sensibly improved the international situation and the European Powers are in a better humour to face in the spirit of co-operation the no less formidable difficulties that remain. That spirit will be strengthened by the new step. In effect the new agreement proposes that there shall be continuous consultation and conference between the Powers on any subjects which one or other may desire to raise and that the proceedings shall continue in a spirit of candour."

The "Manchester Guardian" is more reserved in its comment. It says that the other European Powers can only welcome the scheme. Britain can only accept this agreement if it is to be rightly inclusive and does not mean the revival of the Franco-British entente under another name.

RETURN TO OLD SYSTEM.

The "Morning Post" says that the purpose of the understanding is to continue the work, begun at Lausanne, of appeasement, reconciliation and reconstruction. There is nothing inclusive in this intention.

The "Daily Herald" is critical and demands further elucidation. It fears that the understanding may lead to a return to the old system of sectional alliances contrary to the spirit of the Convenant of the League.

The "News Chronicle" regards the announcement as an extremely important new step to peace. "The terms are quite broad enough to be entertained favourably by any friendly Power and represent the practical application of the plea in the Lausanne preamble that further success will be more readily won by the rally of all the nations concerned to the cause of real peace applied both in the economic and political spheres."—B.O.W.

LOAN TO AUSTRIA

LONDON, July 14.

Major Elliott (Financial Secretary to the Treasury) in the House of Commons, said that the delegation of the League of Nations Financial Committee and Government experts held further meetings during the session of the Lausanne Conference and had completed their work. They recommend that the British French, Italian and certain other Governments should guarantee loans to Austria up to a total of approximately £9,000,000. The guarantee of the British Government would be limited to the issue on the London market of an equivalent of 100,000,000 Austrian gold shillings. The proceeds would be used to repay the advance made by the Bank of England last year in anticipation of the issue of a loan by Austria. This question would be dealt with by the Council of the League within the next day or two.—B.O.W.

BRITISH MARKETS

LONDON, July 14.

Although business in both the financial and commercial markets generally remained small, hopeful sentiment prevails throughout. On the Stock Exchange activity in British Government securities continued, the outstanding event to-day being the revival of the demand for the five per cent war loan for conversion purposes. Another feature has been an improvement in the San Paulo issues, especially the seven per cent coffee loan.

On metal exchange tin advanced on resumption of American buying, chiefly cash delivery.—Reuter.

NEW DEPORTATION ACT

Repealed By Rajkot Legislative Assembly

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, July 13.

The Rajkot representative legislature, wholly consisting of elected members, at its recent session under Mr. Popatlal Anada, unanimously passed a repeal of the new Deportation Act passed by and brought into operation by the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot. It now rests with the authorities to order its repeal since the legislature together with its parental body, the State Assembly and the general public have strongly protested against such a procedure.

At the repeated requests of several prominent businessmen of Kathiawar, Mr. S. N. Ponchkhanawala, the Managing Director of the Union Bank of India, Ltd., of Bombay, performed the opening ceremony of its Rajkot Branch before a gathering in the Civil station area, near the Post Office, on the 11th instant at 11 a.m. It has really supplied the long-felt need of a people's bank.

The latest reports of rainfall all over Kathiawar are very encouraging. Sowing operations at each and every place have been reported to be in full swing.

The "Prophet Day"

A Muslim correspondent writes reminding his co-religionists that the "Prophet Day" falls next Sunday (16th instant), exhorting them to celebrate the Day like devout Muslims. In the course of a long appeal he says:—

"Once more has the Prophet Day come round. We join our Muslim brethren in celebrating this Day, and offering our homage of profound respect to the memory of one who was called by the endearing name of "Mercy to Mankind." Let us resolve to make this Day as the day of Peace on earth and Goodwill towards Men, for only in that way can we truly observe the Day, only in that way can we make ourselves worthy of being called his followers."

CABINET SHUFFLE

LONDON, July 14.

In the absence of Mr. Thomas and Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister at Ottawa, Lord Sankey will be in charge of Dominion and Colonial Affairs.—Reuter.

OKHAMANDAL FLOODED

Gomtiji Overflows

A message from the Secretary, Okha Mandal Seva Samaj, Dwarka, states that due to a heavy rainfall fortifications of sands had blockaded the entry and exit of waters at the harbour of the river Gomtiji. Both the public and Baroda Government tried in vain. All their efforts to clear the sands failed. The whole of Okhamandal receives good rains. The low areas were flooded. Waters were rising in the river for the last three days. Finally it had reached Chhapan Pagathia when suddenly the flooded river transgressed the level of the sands and joined the sea at 4 a.m. The harbour is completely cleared of sands. Cots in low areas are still under water. No loss of life or property is reported. The sacred river Gomatiji flows into the sea as before. Pilgrims are informed to visit the holy place on account of the Sinhastha year.

EXCILED KINGS GATHER AT WESTMISTER

MASS OF EX-KING MANOEL

LONDON, July 14.

A crown of blue and white flowers, the last tribute of the dwindling Royalists of Portugal, rested on the coffin of ex-King Manoel at Westminster Cathedral to-day when the Requiem Mass was sung.

The principal mourners were Donna Augusta Victoria, the widow, ex-Queen Amelie, the mother and others.

The congregation included the Duke of Gloucester, representing the King., ex-King Alfonso of Spain, ex-King George of Greece, two Hohenzollern princes, and many Portuguese Royalists living in comparative poverty in London.

No glittering uniform was more magnificent than that of Admirai Miraglia, representing the Government of Republican Portugal. Cardinal Bourne pronounced absolution.

The final burial will be in Portugal.—Reuter.

SMART WORK LEADS TO TROUBLE

LONDON, July 14.

"Illicit" newspaper activities experienced a check to-day when Mr. Frederick S. Budgen, a Fleet Street reporter, was sentenced at Bow Street to two months in the second division on a charge of obtaining information unlawfully.

Mr. Budgen got particulars of the wills of prominent people from a civil servant shortly before they were available to the general public and these were published in his paper.

Sir Percival Clarke, prosecuting, said that it could not be denied that some inducement was provided by Mr. Budgen.

The Chief Magistrate dwelt on the enormity of the offence, but gave a reduced sentence owing to Mr. Budgen's excellent military and journalistic record.

Notice of appeal was given and Mr. Budgen was released on bail.

His newspaper briefed Sir William Jowitt, the ex-Attorney General to defend him.—Reuter.

HIS MAJESTY THE ADMIRAL

LONDON, July 14.

The King, as the Senior Admiral of the Fleet in Supreme Command of the Home Fleet off Weymouth, directed mock warfare, sixty vessels opposing battle-lines five miles long, through which passed the royal yacht wirelessing orders. The most impressing moment occurred when nine battleships were suddenly enveloped in a white smoke pierced by tongues of orange flames as all together fired every available gun go centrated on a single target, the shells striking the water close together and sending columns of water skyhigh.—Reuter.

LOTHIAN FOR BOARD OF TRADE

LONDON, July 14.

Sir Samuel Hoare and Lord Lothian visited Mr. MacDonald at Dowting Street to-day. Lord Lothian's name is mentioned in connection with the presidency of the Board of Education which has fallen vacant owing to the death of Sir Donald Maclean.—Reuter.

KASHIDAS GHELABHAI ENGLISH SCHOOL

Opened By Dr. Paranjpye At Agashi

(From A Correspondent)

AGASHI (Dt. Thana), July 12

Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, late Principal of the Fergusson College, Poona, performed the opening ceremony of the General Education Institute's Kashidas Ghelabhai English School Building at Agashi, District Thana, on Sunday, last before a large and representative gathering of men and women from the Thana District.

The building which is worth about Rs. 15,000, was erected with the help of an equal amount received as a donation by the residents of Agashi, from out of the sale proceeds of the Trust property of the late Sha Kashidas Ghelabhai, after whom the School is named.

The School was orginally started by Messrs. P.G. Marathe and D.A. Gokhale, in 1923, and handed over for management to the General Education Institute, of Dadar, Bombay, in 1925. It is now recognised by the Educational Department from which it receives Ordinary as well as Drawing grant. It has over 100 boys and girls on its rolls, and teaches the first five A.V. Standards. It is satisfactorily answering the educational needs of Agashi and neighbouring villages.

Dr. Paranjpye, after performing the opening ceremony congratulated the reisdents of Agashi and the members of the G.E.Institute, for having secured a nice little building for their school, and thanked the Trutsees for having applied to the Thana District Court for permission for utilising for a school building the sale proceeds of the property, the annual income of which was according to the conditions of the will of the late Sha Kashidas Ghelabhai, to be spent in distributing alms to Jain Sadhus, who it was expected, would annually visit the Parasnath Temple at Agashi. He wished the ool every success.

The building contractor, Mr. Joshi announced his offer of a "Dr. Paranjpye Prize," to be given annually to the students from the top-class securing the highest number of marks in mathematics.

Mr. V. P. Divekar, of Messrs, Divekar and Sons, Dadar, Bombay, announced the gift of a set of science apparatus worth Rs. 25/ to the school.

Donations towards the permanent fund of the school to the extent of Rs. 8,000, were then announced at the meeting.

(Continued from column 7)

interests at the cost of India as a whole when the very honour of the mother land is at stake.

ON TRIAL

Members of the Consultative Committee are now on trial at the bar of public opinion. It is for them to secure their acquittal by adopting the only honourable course open to them.

But what I wish to emphasise is that nobody need be in disillusion that by remaining in the Committee he will be able to do this and that for his community or for himself. India's pain is everybody's pain and India's loss is everybody's loss whatever be his interest. And to take a mean advantage of the misfortune of the country by leading co-operation to the Consultative Committee and asking its price in return cannot be anything but a most dishonourable course. Everyone must stand or fall with the whole of the nation. Minority or majority the only present safeguard any community can have is the goodwill of the masses, and not a few crumbs offered by a foreign Bureaucracy to a community abegging.

Therefore, I hope that all the remaining members of the Consultative Committee and especially the Sikh Member of it Sardar Sahib Sardar Ujjal Singh, will not lag behind in this matter, but will keep the name of his community high in the history of India. Sikhs must stand or fall with the motherland and keep up the noble and honourable traditions of their past in the Service of Hindustan."—A.P.

MORE PROTEST AGAINST HOARE'S SPEECH

Defying Advanced And Moderate Opinion Alike!

All Progressive Parties Must Rally And Face Hoare's Policy, Says "Hindu"

MADRAS, July 14.

Commenting on Sir Samuel Hoare's speech in the House of Commons, the "Hindu" says.—"It can hardly lie in the mouth of a Conservative Secretary of State backed by officialdom in England and India that framed a five year time-table for the preparation of a federal constitution for India, to say that politically advanced India is not anxious, forsooth, to end the period of suspense and get rid of the delay that is deliberately planned by those who oppose the country's national demand. However the fact remains that this is the Secretary of Sttate's follow plea for expedition in decisions that enable him not to come to a lasting and just settlement with India, but a settlement which the Conservative Government on its own auhority and responsibility, hopes to force on the people of this country in defiance of moderate and advanced national opinion alike."

NATIONAL PREMIER.

The paper adds that what mattered to the Indian people was that the great Labour Premier, who is now the National Premier had in so many terms endorsed in a freer atmosphere of the then House of Commons the view that the method of conference and agreement was not the method of consultation and that the former method was an infinitely better method which they had decided to adopt.

The paper concludes:—"That he and Lord Sankey have gone back with their eyes open, on that plan will be a matter of great regret to many of their friends in the R.T.C. who put faith in their beneficent influence. The result is a situation which must compel all progressive parties in India to unite and face it."—A.P.

HOARE'S STATEMENT

Sir P. Sethna's Comment

BOMBAY, July 15.

Sir Phiroze Sethna, in a statement on the speech of Sir Samuel Hoare (Secretary of State for India), in the House of Commons, on Wednesday, says:—

There is a great change in the tone of Sir Samuel Hoare's speech in reply to Mr. Morgan Jones, in the House of Commons on July 13 as compared to that of his speech of June 27, when he made the statement which has been the subject of so much criticism. His latest statement also reveals a tone different from the tone he adopted in his after-dinner speech at the Central Asian Society on July 7.

The Secretary of State must by now have realized that his efforts will not meet with success unless those on whose co-operation Government have relied in the past continue to extent the same future. Some of the R. T. C. delegates who have sent telegrams of protest to the Prime Minister and others have already dealt so fully with Sir Samuel Hoare's latest utterance, as we find in this morning's papers, that it will be superfluous on my part to add much to it.

"REPRESENTATIONS."

I shall, however, say that whilst the Secretary of State regrets that men of the position of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mr. Jayakar and Mr. Joshi have thought it wise to resign from the Conciliatory Committee, he takes comfort from the "representations after represenations" he says he has received from other "prominent Indians" supporting his new scheme. He has, however, taken care not to reveal the names of his correspondents and, I suppose, for the good reason that whilst those names will weigh with him and with the Diehard community in general they certainly cannot be names which will inspire confidence in the minds of the Indian public.

"REACTIONARY."

In referring to the personnel of the Consultative Committee, Sir Samuel says that it was made as representative as could be done of the whole Round Table Conference. With all respect, I may be permitted to say, as I have already said in a previous statement, that that view is not shared by us.

He complains that Indians have called him reactionary. He would have us believed that he is not unsympathetic towards "all" our aspirations and hostile to "all" our progress. It may be that his Conservative friends do not like him to go to the full length that even he himself would like to, but it was very clear in the course of the discussions at the R. T. C. that Sir Samuel himself was not prepared to go very far.

CO-OPERATION.

At the Civil Service dinner he concluded his speech by saying that "Indians will need our help just as well shall need theirs in solving the momentous problems facing the British Commonwealth." This s perfectly correct, and these problems will become more severe as the years roll on. But how can Britian expect co-operation from India if at every turn Indians meet with rebuff?

The Secretary of State asks for suggestions which might be better than what he has himself suggested. Such suggestions have been stated in the different representations made during the last few days, the gist of which all is the continuance of the R. T. C. method, no matter if its personnel is reduced to but a small fraction of what it was at the first and second sessions.

EQUALITY.

It is the method of equality in every sense of the word which we are yet prevailing upon the Secretary of State to agree to, and we hope that he will see his way to do so and thereby assure to himself the confidence and the support of those who have been forced to disagree with him.

"RESIGN FROM CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE"

Sikh M.L.A's Advice To Sardar Ujjal Singh

SIMLA, July 14.

In a statement to the Press, Sardar Harbans Singh M.L.A., says:—

The nation must feel satisfied at the graceful response made by the Liberals to the call of the country at this juncture. And the credit must go to Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar for having given such a bold lead. These veteran statesmen have answered Sir Samuel Hoare in a befitting manner.

What is now wanted is that the remaining members of the Consultative Committee should follow the example of the Liberals and save tuemselves from being the black-eyes of the nation.

As a representative of the Sikh Community my concern is much more with the Sikh member of the Consultative Committee. Is it too much ti ask Sardar Sahib Sardar Ujjal Singh to uphold the honour of his community by following the noble example set by the liberal leaders. No special test can be safeguarded at the cost of the country and it shall be a most dishonourable course for any representative to seek to save special

(Continued in Column 5.)

Edited by LAXMAN GANESH KHARE (Ag. Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Bldg., Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.